

Sen. Johnson Urges Unions, Clubs, Churches Act on His Peace Move

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Col) has called on church groups, women's clubs, trade unions and civic organizations to demand prompt action on his resolution for an armistice in Korea on June 25 and the withdrawal of all troops before Dec. 1.

Speaking on an NBC radio program Friday night, Johnson said, "in my opinion there's no way to keep the limited war with China from developing into a full-scale war. The logical thing to do therefore is for the United Nations to halt the terrible slaughter in Korea before it matures into full-scale war, which it must do unless it is halted."

Johnson read his resolution to the radio audience and said he hoped church groups, women's clubs, trade unions and civic organizations "will demand prompt action on it."

The Senator said that Korea is a testing ground for the world's ability to negotiate peace. "If we cannot settle this conflict where conditions now are so ripe for settlement, we must confess impotency to negotiate peace anywhere. If we wait for unconditional surrender, before we start developing peace terms, we better start preparing for one hundred years of war."

High School Teacher Finds Students for It

CAMDEN, N. J., May 28.—A high school teacher here polled his students on the Johnson armistice in Korea resolution and found that 77 percent of the students backed the plan. During his class on current events, the teacher read the resolution without comment and asked his pupils to express their opinions.

The youth showed great interest in solving the war in Korea.

One student commented, "If this plan goes through, it would be very good, so this fear of war would be over."

Another said, "... it would be a gift from God to have a world peace and not a world war."

Still another "... it is the best thing that could happen there ... if the war continues many of us boys that are now in high school will be out there fighting for our lives."

"I don't think it is up to us to decide what kind of government China should have. If they want Communism, let them have it."

Some of the opinions reflected the confusion deliberately planted by the warmongers. They said that though nothing would make them happier than peace, still we must fight "Communist aggression" and that the United States mustn't withdraw after all the casualties because if we do the Chinese Communists "might commit aggression again."

N. J. Peace Council To Organize

NEWARK, May 28.—The New Jersey Peace Council is holding its first organizing meeting Thursday night, June 1, at the Masonic Temple, 188 Belmont Ave., in this city.

Twenty-five thousand leaflets in support of the Johnson peace resolution are being distributed in

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1,000 AT RALLY DEMAND ARREST OF KILLER COP Brooklyn Leaders Visit DA

By John Norman

Twenty Negro and white leaders from the Brownsville Community in Brooklyn yesterday met with Kings County District Attorney Miles McDonald to demand the arrest of Patrolman Sam Appelbaum, who slew Henry Fields, Jr., 27-year-old Negro father of four, last Saturday. McDonald replied by promising a grand jury investigation, but turned down the demand for the policeman's arrest pending the investigation.

He told the five-man committee, composed of officials of the Brooklyn branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Brownsville Neighborhood Council, the American Labor Party and a church leader that the arrest of the slayer would "jeopardize the officer's civil liberties."

An overflow Brownsville meeting of over 1,000, which required the use of two halls, last night demanded the punishment of patrolman Sam Appelbaum.

After 500 had crowded into the upper hall at Empire Manor, Pitkin and Thatford Aves., hundreds milling outside could get in only after a hall in the lower section was made available.

More were arriving as this paper went to press. Prowling police cars tried in vain to keep people away.

At the conference with McDonald were Norman Johnson, executive vice-president of the Brooklyn NAACP and chairman of the Legal Redress Committee; Thaddeus Owens, NAACP legal redress committee; Bishop Barrow,

McDonald, on the spot because of mass resentment against the cold-blooded murder of the Negro laborer by

of the First Christ Church of Brownsville; Milton Goell, president of the Brownsville Neighborhood Council, and Antonio Tully of the Kings County ALP.

Johnson announced last night that the national NAACP office had endorsed the protest movement against this brutal murder.

Appelbaum Saturday, immediately saw the delegation, who called on him yesterday morning without an appointment.

McDonald agreed to "cooperate fully" with a lawyer's committee of Johnson, Owens, Goell and William Podell, Brownsville civil rights attorney retained by Mrs. Alberta Fields, widow of the murdered Negro laborer.

But he passed the buck to Police Commissioner Thomas Murphy when the delegation pressed him to remove Appelbaum from the police force. Appelbaum was not to be seen on his regular radio car beat yesterday as

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DEM CHIEFS SURRENDER TO MISSISSIPPI DIXIECRATS

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The national leadership of the Democratic Party surrendered further to the Dixiecrats by restoring to Mississippi Congressmen the right to recommend nominees for federal jobs, it was disclosed today.

The state's regular Democratic organization had bolted the national Democratic ticket in 1948 and supported the anti-Truman States' Right party.

A prominent Mississippi Congressman said there were "absolutely no strings attached" to the switch in control over federal patronage in his state.

34,000 at Dodge Strike As 3 Stewards Are Fired

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Rabbi Hillel Silver Supports Johnson's Korea Resolution

CLEVELAND, May 28.—In calling for support for Sen. Edwin L. Johnson's Korea peace resolution, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver told his congregation on Saturday that "the resolution . . . should have been introduced 11 months ago (and) provides the opportunity of immediate negotiation in the at-

America and member of the Jewish Agency.

Rabbi Silver is a former president of the Zionist organization of America and member of Jewish agency.

In his final sermon of the season which had been marked by frequent and outspoken appeals for peace and condemnation of the administration's war program, Rabbi Silver, who has just returned from Israel, again underlined the danger to world peace inherent in the present arms race.

Korea and Iran, he said, are the major danger spots today. He attacked the "queer contradiction" in British Labor Government policy which endorses nationalization at home and threatens military intervention against a similar program of the Iranian government. "There is no power on earth which can halt the march of the peoples of Asia to national liberation," Dr. Silver said. This march can only temporarily be checked by such as Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek, but "only temporarily."

"The only government which represents the Chinese people today is the Peking government and peace in Korea can only be negotiated with the Peking government," Rabbi Silver declared, hitting out at U. S. attempts to blockade People's China and "to force the bankrupt Chiang Kai-shek delegation on the UN."

It is easier for him to speak of U. S. policy than of that of the Soviet Union, Rabbi Silver said, pointing out that the USSR "which has won over a fourth of the globe

in recent years without the loss of a single Russian soldier, and which still needs to rebuild the ruins of the last war" could not conceivably want to provoke a war leading to worldwide catastrophe.

Rabbi Silver advised "winning over" the Asian peoples "not through more bombers and more cannons and not by an anti-Communist crusade. They want bread and national independence and freedom from a foreign yoke and the sooner we give them such a program accompanied by a higher standard of living, the sooner we will be able to win them over on the side of the democracies."

Report Fiercer Fighting on Korean Front

Increased fighting all along the Korean front were reported yesterday by correspondents with Gen. Matthew Ridgway's invasion forces. The fighting, it was stated, was especially fierce on the approaches to Kumwha, 20 miles north of the 38th Parallel. Lt. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, commander of the U. S. 8th Army, declared yesterday that the Korean and Chinese troops "can smash us again" if they want to.

U. S. and Dutch troops probing out from Inje battled all day with soldiers on both sides of the road, and after 24 hours were said to have gained only two and a half miles. Some 10 miles further west, Ridgway troops pushing toward Yanggu were halted by the defenders' units.

Reports in yesterday's commercial press that "escape routes" were sealed off were not borne out by later correspondents' reports.

Furthest point of advance by Ridgway troops was said to be at Sokcho, 15 miles north of the 38th Parallel.

The Pyongyang radio of the Korean People's Republic reported yesterday that 36,273 of Ridgway's invasion troops were killed or wounded, 9,887 captured and 142 of Syngman Rhee's soldiers deserted during the two spring drives.

Iran Bars World Court Intervention

TEHERAN, May 28.—The Iranian government told the International Court of Justice today that it had no power to intervene in Iranian oil nationalization, which the British government is seeking to prevent.

Peace Desires Break Through At Dem Parley

Special to the Daily Worker

DENVER, May 28.—The peace sentiments of the American people broke through a regional conference of the Democratic National Committee here, when a Denver Peace Council delegation urged the party leaders to call on the entire U. S. Senate, "regardless of politics," to back the Johnson End-the-War plan.

The people's will to peace was also registered at the parley when, at a public panel on international relations, peace-minded members of the audience successfully pressed John Carroll, consultant to President Truman and former representative from Colorado, to endorse the Johnson resolution.

"I have read this resolution, and it is a good one," he said. "If I were a Representative I would support it." He qualified his statement with doubts that the resolution could win peace, thus bringing himself into line with other Democratic Party leaders. But he was the only speaker to express any support for the resolution.

It is understandable that the fundamental peace needs of the people were not reflected in the proceedings, since the composition of the 300 delegates was almost exclusively prosperous-looking business men and women. There were no Negro or Mexican-American delegates or speakers at the meeting.

The conference was sensitive, however, to the peace desires of the people. Speakers were anxious to shift responsibility for the war away from the Democratic Party.

But the people did not permit the Johnson proposal to be bypassed in the discussion. The Denver Peace Council presented a statement to the Democratic National Committee demanding that it endorse the Johnson resolution and call on all members of the

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Foreign Minister Bagher Kaemzi sent a cablegram to the World Court at its headquarters in the Hague, Netherlands, saying that the court has no competence to discuss the situation.

Great Britain and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., in which it is the major stockholder, appealed to the World Court Saturday, asking it to declare Iran a violator of international agreements if it refused to submit the oil nationalization to arbitration.

Iran points out that oil nationalization is an issue of its sovereign rights. It holds that any dispute is purely between Iran and the oil company—not even between Iran and the British government.

The government has shown the greatest determination to proceed speedily with nationalization despite anything Britain may do.

Teheran newspapers reported today that three cabinet ministers were considering "resigning" and that in consequence Premier Mohamed Mossadegh might reshuffle the cabinet to include more members of his National Front party which has led the nationalization fight.

The ministers in question are Foreign Minister Kazemi, Gen. Fazlollah Zahedi, Interior, and Amir Homayun, Roads.

The Tudeh (People's) Party, also

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400 FARMERS IN JERSEY ATTEND PEACE RALLY

TOMS RIVER, N. J., May 28.—More than 400 farmers in this egg-producing center attended a peace meeting called by the Farmers Union last Friday which marked the largest assemblage of farmers in the last year. Many travelled 20 to 30 miles to attend.

Fred Stover, president of the Iowa Farmers Union, discussed the relation of fair farm prices to the war program and stressed the necessity to end the Korean war and establish a subsidy program to aid the farmer.

Many Negro laborers working on nearby farms were present at the meeting.

Speakers from the Eastern Division of the Farmers Union were Louis Slocum, secretary, and Alvin Christman, members of the executive board.

Stellato Urges Workers At Ford Back Peace Move

DEARBORN, Mich., May 28.—Carl Stellato, president of Ford Local 600 of the United Auto Workers, spoke last week to two membership meetings of Ford Press Steel and Motor Building workers urging them to back Sen. Johnson's resolution for peace in

Korea. He related how he and the three other top officers, Pat Rice, vice-president; William Hood, recording secretary, and W. C. Grant, financial secretary, along with PAC director Percy Llewellyn went to Washington and met with Johnson, informing him of the local all-out campaign for support to the halting of the war in Korea.

Stellato, in his speeches last Saturday and Sunday blamed the war for the layoffs of Ford workers and the coming layoff of 10,000 recently announced by Henry Ford within the next 60 days. He called for peace in Korea and a return to peacetime production. The inhuman speedup now intensified at the Rouge he also blamed on the war. The membership at both meetings went on record backing the Johnson resolution and pledging to get wide support for it everywhere. Lone exemption was a Reuther pork-

chopper, Lee Romano, who opposed it and pulled the usual war-mongering red-baiting.

Also announced today was the action of Dodge Local 3's political action committee, voting support to the Johnson resolution and wired

Johnson their support. They also wired Michigan U. S. Senator Blair, Moody and Ferguson, demanding they back Sen. Johnson's plea for a public hearing by the U. S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee on his resolution.

She Couldn't Feed 5 on \$16

BOSTON, May 28.—A young mother was sent to a psychopathic hospital for observation today after pleading guilty to abandon two of her four children because she couldn't feed and clothe five persons on \$16 a week.

Mrs. Elsie R. Conley, 29, was arrested yesterday after her landlady recognized newspaper pictures of the abandoned children, Gerald, 3, and Lilian, 23 months. She pleaded guilty in Roxbury district court and her case was continued to June 7 to permit psychiatric tests.

When arrested, she said she

had reached the point where she would try anything to give the youngsters "a break."

"My only hope was to find a good home for the youngest ones," she said. "I realized they would be found."

She said she received \$28 a week relief money, paid \$12 a week for her small apartment and could not feed and clothe herself and four children on \$16 a week.

The two older children, Robert, 8, and Lynn, 6, were taken to the Chardon Street Children's Home with their younger brother and sister.

Jimcrow Schools Hurt Negro Children, Psychologists Tell Carolina Court

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 28.—A witness for a Negro group fighting South Carolina's segregated public school system, said today that "jimcrow classrooms make a Negro child 'feel like a second class citizen.'"

The state admitted that Negro schools are not the equal of whites in Clarendon County, where the suit originated. But it asked a special three-judge tribunal to keep the case out of the Supreme Court until Negro schools can be "improved."

Thurgood Marshall, general counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which is pressing the suit, charged the state was trying to "choke off" his expert witnesses.

Howard J. McNally, associate professor of the Columbia University Teachers' College, testified that segregation had a serious effect on a Negro child's personality, making him feel an inferior citizen.

Another witness, Kenneth Clark, Negro psychology professor of New York University, said psychology

tests he made on 26 Negro children in Clarendon County showed a "definite disturbance in development of personality and a feeling of inferiority."

COURT CROWDED

Spectators, 90 percent of them Negroes, lined up two hours before court opened for the hearing. Not all of them could get into the packed courtroom.

Families of 30 Clarendon County Negro pupils had brought suit with the backing of the NAACP. Defense attorney Robert Mc-

Figg, Jr., asked the court, which included Judge J. Waties Waring, to keep the case within its jurisdiction for a while.

Clarendon Superintendent of Education L. B. McCord, admitted that although there are three times as many Negroes as whites in the county, white schools are larger than Negro schools and cost more to maintain.

Gov. James F. Byrnes has threatened to turn the public school system over to private operation if segregation was outlawed.

See High Court Ruling Next Monday on '11'

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The U. S. Supreme Court did not hand down a decision on the case of the 11 Communist leaders today, but most observers believed an opinion would be forthcoming next Monday.

Although scheduled to adjourn for the summer recess today the court announced it would sit again next Monday.

Only about 10 cases remain for disposition, and it is rare for the court to adjourn without taking some action on all pending business.

The court chamber, as well as the pressroom, was crowded today with most lawyers and newsmen expecting a decision on the "11."

The court heard oral argument in this case last December.

Dubinsky Orders No Wage Demands

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 28.—The International Ladies Garment Workers Union will forego wage demands, David Dubinsky, the union's president, told a conference of 600 delegates meeting here.

The reason Dubinsky gave is that "our industry has not been as fortunate, profit-wise, in the last year" as other industries.

Dubinsky painted a picture of slow seasons and unemployment. More than half of the union's 450,000 members are in New York City, whose recent wage raises of six to 12 percent, with most of it not showing up in the piece-work earnings, came after a three-year stretch of no raises.

To Prosecute Australia Dock Union Leaders

CANBERRA Australia, May 28.—Premier Robert G. Menzies announced today that the government has ordered the prosecution of union leaders following the refusal of dockworkers to unload the freighter Port Halifax.

In Melbourne, Army troops began unloading the Halifax. Members of the Waterside Workers Federation had blackballed the cargo because it had been loaded by scab labor in New Zealand. Dockworkers in New Zealand have been out on strike for two months.

MacArthur Record Belies Disavowal of Jimcrow

By John Hudson Jones

Gen. MacArthur's denial yesterday of being "an advocate of white supremacy" and of maintaining anti-Negro and racist policies during his Far Eastern command are given the lie by his own statements and by veteran reporters and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

In an exclusive interview granted to Stanley Roberts, chief of the Pittsburgh Courier's Washington Bureau, MacArthur put the blame for Army jimcrow units on Washington. "They were created in Washington," MacArthur said, "and sent to me as already organized jimcrow units. . . . In my commands, if segregation exists

34,000 Strike at Dodge as 3 Shop Stewards Are Fired

By William Allan

DETROIT, May 28.—Thirty-four thousand Dodge Chrysler members were called out on strike this morning by the executive board of Dodge Local 3 of the United Auto Workers when the company fired without cause three shop stewards. Picket lines are set up and the vast Dodge plant is encircled. The company some weeks ago was asked by 157 workers for coveralls because the dripping oil, grease and paint were destroying their clothes. The Chrysler Corp., which recently split a bonus melon of close to \$2,000,000 among its board of directors, came back and said it would give aprons to 15 workers.

Last Friday, workers in the pits on the final assembly line, Department 123, walked off the job and eight of them were fired. The entire day shift, 10,000 workers, went out in a sympathy strike.

At a union meeting yesterday, the membership instructed the union leadership that wherever a worker was fired in future the department must be authorized to strike in his defense.

This morning when the workers went in, three stewards, Roy Matthews, Paul Desjardins and Herick were given quit slips. The executive board then went into special session and ordered everyone out on strike including the powerhouse.

Lewis to Talk At Anniversary Of Ford Local

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, May 28.—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, has agreed to speak before Ford Local 600 during the period from June 16 to June 23, when the tenth anniversary of the signing of the first union contract with Ford in 1941 will be celebrated.

It was announced yesterday at the membership meeting of Ford local by Carl Stellato, the local's president, who reported that, while on a trip to Washington, to back Sen. Johnson's resolution for ending the war in Korea, he and the other top officers of the local paid their respects to Lewis and extended him the invitation.

Walter P. Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers, has also been invited to speak during the celebration.

Lewis was head of the CIO during the time of the 1941 Ford strike and participated personally in helping to negotiate the first contract.

Congress Votes 6½ Billions More for War

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Congress completed action today on a huge \$6,443,000,000 supplemental war spending bill for the current fiscal year ending June 30.

The measure, approved unanimously by the House and sent to the White House, brings total military appropriations for the year to \$48,201,500,000 — about three times the amount sought a year ago.

Congress is now considering a \$60,000,000,000 military budget for the next fiscal year starting July 1.

The actual military funds provided in today's measure amount to \$6,380,000,000. Of this \$2,848,000,000 is for the Army, \$1,645,000,000 (B) for the Navy and \$1,887,000,000 for the Air Force.

170 Labor Leaders Declare Smith Act Endangers Unions

One hundred and seventy trade union leaders, including international district and local union officers, have signed an open letter to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath declaring that "any law such as the Smith Act which prohibits teaching and advocacy threatens our right to promote trade unionism."

"Upholding this law and jailing the Communist leaders," they said, "would be an attempt to outlaw a political party on the grounds of its teachings and advocacy. It is not necessary to be a member of the Communist Party or to agree with the Communist Party program in order to know that this would open the way for prosecution of many minority groups, many dissenting voices."

The open letter, which was initiated by the Labor Advisory Committee to the Civil Rights Congress, continues:

"We were heartened by the action of the full high court of Aus-

PACT TIES TRAINMEN TO TERMS THEY REJECTED

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen has announced an agreement which contains substantially the same terms as were rejected repeatedly by its members. The agreement, announced last week after 26 months of negotiations, leaves the key 40-hour week issue for possible enactment next Jan. 1.

The 33-cent hourly raises for yardmen and 18½ cents for roadmen include the cost-of-living escalator increases that would have taken effect since the time the pact was reached.

The other three Brotherhoods are reported negotiating for similar settlements.

The basic raise of 23 cents an hour remains as provided in the original pact for the yardmen, and is retroactive to Oct. 1. The other amounts will take effect as of the dates when they were due.

The roadmen, for whom a five-cent raise was effective Oct. 1 and five cents more Jan. 1, will get those sums retroactively, and the rest on escalator raises since then. The three-year duration for the

contract remains. This is also one of the features most objected to by the workers. No wage or rule changes are permitted for the three-year period.

It was the demand for an immediate enactment of the 40-hour week and an increase in wages to compensate fully for the loss of eight hours, that was the main cause for the wildcat strike movement last August and the mass "sick leave" that swept the railroads in January. The government has held the railroads under seizure since then.

As further pressure upon the unions to yield, the Army, in charge of the roads, ordered payment to the yard workers of only 12½ cents of the raise offered them by the operators, with the balance held when and if a settlement is reached.

Prolongation of negotiations for more than two years lost the workers about 18 months, for which they have no retroactivity in the increase in pay.

tralia invalidating the Communist Party Dissolution Act. We are proud of the role of the 11 great Australian labor unions — unions representing marine workers, longshoremen, firemen, miners, steel workers, office employees, building trades, painters, boiler makers, ship builders, postal workers, hotel and restaurant workers — in bringing about this decision."

SIGNERS

Among the labor officers who signed the letter are:

Karly Larson and Walter Belka, president and secretary of District 2, International Wood Workers of America, CIO; Mel J. Heinritz and Charles Fisher, president and secretary of the IWA-CIO District in Minnesota and Wisconsin; Hugo Capagli, president of the AFL Granite Cutters local, Barre, Vt.; Rose Russell, Teachers Union; Clifford McAvoy, international representative of the United Electrical Workers; Daniel Benjamin, president of Dinning Car and Railroad Food Employees Union; Pearl Lawes, Furriers Joint Council leader, and Albert Pezzati, international board member of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Union.

The letter continues, "We know from our experience that when freedom of association anywhere is threatened, labor's freedom to organize, and the gains made through the years are in peril. We trade unionists have fought many years for the right to organize both for ourselves as workers and for the welfare of our nation. The trade union movement has many times been acclaimed as the great mainstay of our democracy."

"The story of Nazi Germany, fascist Italy and Franco Spain bears us out. Our experience on

picketlines and in negotiations with our employers' use of the issue of 'communism,' bear us out. We have had to fight—to this day—to safeguard our right to organize, to strike, to negotiate peacefully."

Other signers were shop chairmen and committee members in AFL International Ladies Garment Workers locals; shop stewards in District 65, Distributive Workers of America; division directors and stewards in Local 1199, Retail Drug Employees.

Also executive board members and shop chairman in many locals of the fur and leather union; local presidents and shop stewards in Mine, Mill and Smelter districts, and locals in California, Montana and other areas.

CBS Upheld by High Court in Color TV Case

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The U. S. Supreme Court flashed a go-ahead today to the Columbia Broadcasting System's color television method.

The verdict, approved by eight justices, with the ninth favoring a further delay, means CBS can begin broadcasting color TV programs as soon as it is ready.

The dispute between CBS and RCA centered on the inability of the estimated 12,000,000 receiving sets now in use to receive the CBS program without attachments.

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Negro Women Terrorized in Williamsburgh

Negro women in the Williamsburgh Housing Project, scene of last week's rape of a Negro mother, are being terrorized, it was learned yesterday.

Late Friday night, the apartment of Myrtle Pilgrim, 110 Ten Eyck Walk, was entered for the third time and ransacked. That same night the 17-year-old daughter of Mrs. Gladys Nelson, 89 Ten Eyck Walk, alone with her baby brother, charges that several men tried to enter the apartment under the pretense of being "friends."

This is the same ruse that the five rapists used when they attacked Mrs. Mary Provost, 181 Scholes St., early Wednesday morning. One mumbled, "when she went to the door, that he was 'John.'" Expecting her brother,

whose name is "John," she opened the door and the men rushed in and took turns attacking her.

PROMISES PROBE

Meanwhile the multi-racial Williamsburgh Community Association was informed by Kings County Assistant District Attorney Edward Silver that an investigation would be made. He told a delegation that Assistant D. A. Panzarella would be in charge of the case.

The delegation included Mrs. Provost's brother, John Frederick; his wife, Mrs. Theola Frederick; Leo Fichtenbaum and Mrs. Rebecca Peters.

The delegation charged the 85th Precinct police officials with laxity. A spokesman said yesterday

that police claimed a glass and a beer container that had been taken by the police for clues was "smeared" and no fingerprints were available.

Mrs. Gloria Wolkenstein, secretary of the Association, rapped the City Housing Authority project management for its refusal to act in the attack on Mrs. Provost.

Manager Al Schechter, as well as spokesmen at the CHA headquarters, claim that "anonymous" letters have been received complaining about Mrs. Provost's conduct.

Mrs. Provost told the Daily Worker Friday that when she ran from her apartment screaming after the rapists left, the white neighbors gave her no aid.

Mrs. Wolkenstein said that when

the project was built it was segregated. "And now," she added, "the management is condoning hostility against new tenants, many of whom are Negroes and Puerto Ricans. We charge that when the management refuses to act against racial bias among the tenants it encourages it."

The demands of the Association are:

- Apprehension and punishment of the rapists.
- Protection for Negro and Puerto Rican tenants, as well as others.
- Apprehension of the marauders of other Negro homes.
- Real integration and intercultural education in the project designed to bring people together as neighbors.

Transit Board Insists on Pay Cut Plan

By Mel Fiske

The Board of Transportation yesterday made it known that it was moving ahead on the wage-cutting, speedup plan it has coupled with the 40-hour week despite objections by the transit workers.

Board Commissioner Frank X. Sullivan told officials of Local 100, CIO Transport Workers Union, that the board was "not going to discard the engineers' report." The statement amounted to a rejection of the TWU's request that the board join the union in rejecting the report and begin bargaining "in good faith" over methods to institute the 40-hour week with no cut in take-home pay.

The board and union met yesterday morning, but got nowhere. Matthew Guinan, Local 100 president, insisted transit workers need a wage raise with their 40-hour work week, and not a wage cut.

Sullivan kept reiterating that the board was broke. He indicated that if the unions did not abide by the engineers' report, the board would consider the contract broken.

Guinan and John O'Donnell, TWU attorney, insisted that the union was rejecting the report, and not the contract.

Sullivan said the board is "going to abide by the memorandum

of understanding" signed last June after a four-man "fact-finding" board headed by David S. Cole, tied the 40-hour week to acceptance of the engineers' report.

Sullivan said the board's division heads were working on "ways and means" to reschedule operations on the basis of the engineers' report.

The union scheduled an enlarged executive board meeting of about 500 Local 100 shop stewards and officers, late last night to plan a campaign for public support.

Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, yesterday denounced the use of the 40-hour week as a "blackjack to hit transit workers in their pay envelopes and working conditions, and put passengers in an additional sardine can squeeze."

The AFL Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees yesterday announced it also objected to the engineers' report.

KINGS COUNTY CP HITS ANTI-NEGRO OUTRAGES

The Kings County Committee of the Communist Party, through Ben Davis and Charles Loman, chairman and secretary, respectively, last night issued the following statement on the police killing of Henry Fields, Jr., Saturday in Brownsville:

"The brutal police murder of Henry Fields, Jr., Negro ex-CI and father of four children, in Brownsville last Saturday is another in a long line of attacks upon the Negro people. This wanton killing reflects the deep-Dixiecrat-like contempt in which the Police Department and the city administration hold the Negro people of our city.

"From Brownsville to Korea, the white supremacy gang has only hatred for the colored peoples.

"The Kings County Communist Party calls upon the people of Brooklyn and the entire city to demand the prompt and ruthless punishment of the murderer of Henry Fields. We support the community demand for a prompt grand jury indictment and speedy trial of Patrolman Sam Applebaum for murder. We demand his prompt removal from the Police Department.

"We support the demand that the city administration promptly indemnify the bereaved family.

"To avenge the memory of Henry Fields, the people of Brownsville and the entire city must destroy the whole callous lynch law system characteristic of the Police Department in its attitude towards the Negro people, the Puerto Rican people and working people.

"The Fields killing is the latest of a series of outrages towards the Negro people. Only last week in Williamsburgh, Mrs. Mary Provost, a Negro mother of two children, was raped by five white men in the Williamsburgh housing project. To date, the

DRAMATIZE HOSPITAL BIAS IN BEDFORD-STUYVESANT

Discrimination by city hospitals, and the battle to build an interracial hospital in Bedford-Stuyvesant, were dramatically reviewed for an audience over of 500 at a "Lullaby for Life" program presented on Friday evening by the Bedford-Stuyvesant Health Congress.

A cantata by the Bedford-Stuyvesant Peace Chorus told of the death of four Negro infants during recent months as a result of hospital neglect. The audience pledged that nothing would be left undone to prevent other such deaths.

Brooklyn Murder

(Continued from Page 1)

reports rose that he had been transferred from the 73rd Precinct.

Capt. Joseph Malina, of the Brownsville precinct, denied this report, but Appelbaum, the radio patrol cop, was not to be found on the teeming Osborne Street beat where he had run Fields to the curb and shot him in the neck.

Signs of the unprecedented community anger aroused by Fields' murder were seen when McDonald hastened to repudiate a statement by assistant district attorney Louis E. Andrezzi that a grand jury investigation would be held "to clear up any doubt in the people's minds as to negligence on the part of the police."

McDonald told the Daily Worker:

"A grand jury investigation will be held as soon as all the evidence is turned in. There will be no whitewash. Mr. Andrezzi's statement was most unfortunate, and he spoke only for himself."

Assistant DA William I. Siegel has been placed in charge of the investigation, McDonald said.

The committee of five was slated to report last night to a mass meeting of Brownsville citizens at Empire Manor, Thatford and Pitkin Avenues, on immediate action to bring Appelbaum to book and recompense of the family of the murdered Negro.

Sponsors of the meeting were the Rev. A. D. Reeves, pastor of Zion Gospel Church; Henry Fields, Sr., father of the murdered Negro; Eli Ross; Terry Rosenbaum; H. Morris; Ruth Ross Plato Sutherland Jack Karlin; Chester Butler William Podell and Leon Schneider.

The rally was planned shortly after Fields' death by a spontaneous citizens' committee that met in Zion Gospel Church, 56 Osborne St., almost across the street from the murder scene.

Although only about 20 community leaders had been expected at the committee meeting Saturday night, more than 200 neighborhood people poured in and overflowed the small church vestry where the committee met.

A welfare committee for the Fields' family was set up with headquarters prepared to accept donations at Zion Gospel Church.

Police immediately sought to intimidate the neighborhood with a swollen contingent of 40 extra cops, 25 additional plainclothesmen and detectives and 10 extra prowl cars. They had little effect as Negro and white citizens, who outspokenly declared their intention of winning justice for the Fields family.

Three ALP leaders—Arthur Schutzer, state executive secretary; Paul Trilling, Kings County, executive secretary, and Terry Rosenbaum, Brownsville chairman—were seized by cops as soon as they appeared on Osborne Street late Saturday night in response to calls by ALP members. All three were released, but cops surrounded them and followed them until they left the street.

police have not found the attackers.

"The city administration has not acted to date on the police murder of William Milton in 1947, of George Waddell, of Herman Newton in 1948, and many others.

"We warn the police that brutality against the Negro people represents an attack upon the democratic rights of all people. No New Yorker is safe while trigger-happy cops are free wantonly to shoot down our Negro fellow-citizens.

"In calling upon the people of Brooklyn to unite to demand that justice be meted out to the killers of Henry Fields and to smash the system which produces trigger-happy cops, we defend law and order and the civil rights of all citizens. It is not the Communists and the other enemies of discrimination, segregation, jimcrowism and police brutality who are responsible for hysteria and tension; it is the trigger-happy cops, those who practice force and violence against the Negro people, who are responsible for community tension and hysteria.

"We call for the unity of Negro and white citizens of our city in a common fight to demand the civil rights of the Negro people. The defense of the rights of the Negro people is the defense of the rights of all."

State CIO Hits Demos, GOP in Legislature

The annual State CIO report on the 1951 State Legislature this week charged Democrats and Republicans with a new low in "political irresponsibility." The report, issued by Harold Carno, State CIO secretary-treasurer and legislative director, described the 1951 session as a "reactionary rampage."

The report was significant in that it did not differentiate between the Democratic legislators and the Dewey Wall Street stooges, a departure from previous State CIO reports, which despite all facts to the contrary, always alibied for the minority party's collusion with the Republicans.

The report departed from the usual State CIO policy of trying to alibi the Democrats' collusion with the Republicans.

Carno asserted the Legislature had moved "backward" on every key issue. He accused the two major parties of crippling unemployment insurance, rent control, workmen's compensation and civil liberties.

The report charged Dewey's "ill-considered" Defense Bill invested the Governor with "the most sweeping powers ever granted to an American public official."

The report declared passage of the three percent sales tax proposed by Mayor Impellitteri was a "sordid demonstration of connivance between the two parties to flout the public."

The report was in marked contrast to the passive part the state CIO played, while the Legislature was in session.

Mayor Plans to Use Blaikie to Oust DeSapio

Mayor Impellitteri and his assistant, former Tammany leader Frank J. Sampson, will seek to oust Carmine G. DeSapio, Tiger chieftain, through Robert B. Blaikie, leader of the Seventh A.D. on Manhattan's West Side, it was made known yesterday.

Blaikie is expected to use the Kefauver report in the campaign. Impellitteri yesterday lauded Blaikie as a "courageous, honest and intelligent" leader, who if successful against DeSapio, would "be recognized."

Republican and Liberal caucuses in the meantime, were trying to agree on a candidate for City Council president in November's election. The Republicans have already designated Rep. Jacob Javitz (Rep-Lib), as have the Liberals, but Javitz is reluctant to run unless convinced he can win.

The Democrats apparently are ready to go along with Acting Council President Joseph T. Sharkey.

CRC Hits Murder

The New York Civil Rights Congress yesterday demanded "the police killers of Henry Fields and Edwin Gonzales be suspended from the force and tried for murder."

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See High Court Ruling Next Monday on '11'

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The U. S. Supreme Court did not hand down a decision on the case of the 11 Communist leaders today, but most observers believed an opinion would be forthcoming next Monday.

Although scheduled to adjourn for the summer recess today the court announced it would sit again next Monday.

Only about 10 cases remain for disposition, and it is rare for the court to adjourn without taking some action on all pending business.

The court chamber, as well as the pressroom, was crowded today with most lawyers and newsmen expecting a decision on the "11."

The court heard oral argument in this case last December.

Dubinsky Orders No Wage Demands

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 28.—The International Ladies Garment Workers Union will forego wage demands, David Dubinsky, the union's president, told a conference of 600 delegates meeting here.

The reason Dubinsky gave is that "our industry has not been as fortunate, profit-wise, in the last year" as other industries.

Dubinsky painted a picture of slow seasons and unemployment. More than half of the union's 450,000 members are in New York City, whose recent wage raises of six to 12 percent, with most of it not showing up in the piece-work earnings, came after a three-year stretch of no raises.

To Prosecute Australia Dock Union Leaders

CANBERRA Australia, May 28.—Premier Robert C. Menzies announced today that the government has ordered the prosecution of union leaders following the refusal of dockworkers to unload the freighter Port Halifax.

In Melbourne, Army troops began unloading the Halifax. Members of the Waterside Workers Federation had blackballed the cargo because it had been loaded by scab labor in New Zealand. Dockworkers in New Zealand have been out on strike for two months.

MacArthur Record Belies Disavowal of Jimcrow

By John Hudson Jones

Gen. MacArthur's denial yesterday of being "an advocate of white supremacy" and of maintaining anti-Negro and racist policies during his Far Eastern command are given the lie by his own statements and by veteran reporters and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

In an exclusive interview granted to Stanley Roberts, chief of the Pittsburgh Courier's Washington Bureau, MacArthur put the blame for Army Jimcrow units on Washington. "They were created in Washington," MacArthur said, "and sent to me as already organized Jimcrow units. . . . In my commands, if segregation exists

34,000 Strike at Dodge as 3 Shop Stewards Are Fired

By William Allan

DETROIT, May 28.—Thirty-four thousand Dodge Chrysler members were called out on strike this morning by the executive board of Dodge Local 3 of the United Auto Workers when the company fired without cause three shop stewards. Picket lines are set up and the vast Dodge plant is encircled. The company some weeks ago was asked by 157 workers for coveralls because the dripping oil, grease and paint were destroying their clothes. The Chrysler Corp., which recently split a bonus melon of close to \$2,000,000 among its board of directors, came back and said it would give aprons to 15 workers.

Last Friday, workers in the pits on the final assembly line, Department 123, walked off the job and eight of them were fired. The entire day shift, 10,000 workers, went out in a sympathy strike.

At a union meeting yesterday, the membership instructed the union leadership that wherever a worker was fired in future the department must be authorized to strike in his defense.

This morning when the workers went in, three stewards, Roy Matthews, Paul Desjardins and Herrick were given quit slips. The executive board then went into special session and ordered everyone out on strike including the powerhouse.

Lewis to Talk At Anniversary Of Ford Local

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, May 28.—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, has agreed to speak before Ford Local 600 during the period from June 16 to June 23, when the tenth anniversary of the signing of the first union contract with Ford in 1941 will be celebrated.

It was announced yesterday at the membership meeting of Ford local by Carl Stellato, the local's president, who reported that, while on a trip to Washington, to back Sen. Johnson's resolution for ending the war in Korea, he and the other top officers of the local paid their respects to Lewis and extended him the invitation.

Walter P. Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers, has also been invited to speak during the celebration.

Lewis was head of the CIO during the time of the 1941 Ford strike and participated personally in helping to negotiate the first contract.

Congress Votes 6½ Billions More for War

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Congress completed action today on a huge \$6,443,000,000 supplemental war spending bill for the current fiscal year ending June 30.

The measure, approved unanimously by the House and sent to the White House, brings total military appropriations for the year to \$48,201,500,000 — about three times the amount sought a year ago.

Congress is now considering a \$60,000,000,000 military budget for the next fiscal year starting July 1.

The actual military funds provided in today's measure amount to \$6,380,000,000. Of this \$2,848,000,000 is for the Army, \$1,645,000,000 (B) for the Navy and \$1,887,000,000 for the Air Force.

170 Labor Leaders Declare Smith Act Endangers Unions

One hundred and seventy trade union leaders, including international district and local union officers, have signed an open letter to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath declaring that "any law such as the Smith Act, which prohibits teaching and advocacy threatens our right to promote trade unionism."

"Upholding this law and jailing the Communist leaders," they said, "would be an attempt to outlaw a political party on the grounds of its teachings and advocacy. It is not necessary to be a member of the Communist Party or to agree with the Communist Party program in order to know that this would open the way for prosecution of many minority groups, many dissenting voices."

The open letter, which was initiated by the Labor Advisory Committee to the Civil Rights Congress, continues:

"We were heartened by the action of the full high court of Aus-

tralia invalidating the Communist Party Dissolution Act. We are proud of the role of the 11 great Australian labor unions — unions representing marine workers, longshoremen, firemen, miners, steel workers, office employees, building trades, painters, boiler makers, ship builders, postal workers, hotel and restaurant workers — in bringing about this decision."

SIGNERS

Among the labor officers who signed the letter are:

Karly Larson and Walter Belka, president and secretary of District 2, International Wood Workers of America, CIO; Mel J. Heinritz and Charles Fisher, president and secretary of the IWA-CIO District in Minnesota and Wisconsin; Hugo Capagli, president of the AFL Granite Cutters local, Barre, Vt.; Rose Russell, Teachers Union; Clifford McAvoy, international representative of the United Electrical Workers; Daniel Benjamin, president of Dinning Car and Railroad Food Employees Union; Pearl Lawes, Furriers Joint Council leader, and Albert Pezzati, international board member of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Union.

The letter continues, "We know from our experience that when freedom of association anywhere is threatened, labor's freedom to organize, and the gains made through the years are in peril. We trade unionists have fought many years for the right to organize both for ourselves as workers and for the welfare of our nation. The trade union movement has many times been acclaimed as the great mainstay of our democracy."

"The story of Nazi Germany, fascist Italy and Franco Spain bears us out. Our experience on

contract remains. This is also one of the features most objected to by the workers. No wage or rule changes are permitted for the three-year period.

It was the demand for an immediate enactment of the 40-hour week and an increase in wages to compensate fully for the loss of eight hours, that was the main cause for the wildcat strike movement last August and the mass "sick leave" that swept the railroads in January. The government has held the railroads under seizure since then.

As further pressure upon the unions to yield, the Army, in charge of the roads, ordered payment to the yard workers of only 12½ cents of the raise offered them by the operators, with the balance held when and if a settlement is reached.

Prolongation of negotiations for more than two years lost the workers about 18 months, for which they have no retroactivity in the increase in pay.

picketlines and in negotiations with our employers' use of the issue of 'communism,' bear us out. We have had to fight—to this day—to safeguard our right to organize, to strike, to negotiate peacefully."

Other signers were shop chairmen and committee members in AFL International Ladies Garment Workers locals; shop stewards in District 65, Distributive Workers of America; division directors and stewards in Local 1199, Retail Drug Employees.

Also executive board members and shop chairman in many locals of the fur and leather union; local presidents and shop stewards in Mine, Mill and Smelter districts, and locals in California, Montana and other areas.

CBS Upheld by High Court in Color TV Case

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The U. S. Supreme Court flashed a go-ahead today to the Columbia Broadcasting System's color television method.

The verdict, approved by eight justices, with the ninth favoring a further delay, means CBS can begin broadcasting color TV programs as soon as it is ready.

The dispute between CBS and RCA centered on the inability of the estimated 12,000,000 receiving sets now in use to receive the CBS program without attachments.

(Continued on Page 9)

Layoffs Mount In Detroit's Auto Plants

By William Allan

DETROIT, May 28.—No cheers emanated from auto workers as news came of a three-cent an hour increase June 1, based on the five-year war contracts escalator clauses signed by UAW president Walter Reuther. Anxiety and anger rather is the mood of the workers as war-made layoffs continue to mount, with thousands of workers already on the streets who will not collect any of the escalator three-cent but are now standing to collect \$24 a week at the Unemployment Compensation offices.

The layoffs are getting bigger each day. Ford-Lincoln announces a 6,000 layoff, Kasier-Frazer layoffs will be back to 1947, with no one being called back with less seniority than that. Studebaker and Nash report 20 percent layoffs, Ford has already cut 10,000 in the last year, and 10,000 are scheduled to go in 60 days. Hudson Motor announces that out of a working force of 26,000 last year, only 7,500 may be called back. Hudson is totally shut down at present.

The 30,000 employees at Dodge Main Chrysler plant are hearing that 30 percent will be laid off in June. In Flint large sections of the 20,000 Chevrolet workers are working three days. Buick and Fisher say layoffs are coming. General Motors admits nationally to 7,000 laid off. They don't include thousands who are on short work weeks.

When the war-made steel cut goes into effect soon, auto will get only 65 percent of its steel and some 300,000 auto workers are expected to be unemployed. No employer will deny here that war changeovers will take less than eight months to one year and the workers will walk the streets idle during that period.

SECURITY PERILED

The restrictions in trade brought about by the war economy and imperialist aggression are delivering smashing blows at workers' security in the industry. An estimated 4,000,000 used and new cars lie in the showrooms and

storage places. Because of the embargo on trade with the Soviet Union, the New Democracies and China, all foreign exports have been completely dried up. At home the dealers admit that the bottom has fallen completely out of both the new and used car markets.

War-made inflation is thus taking its toll of the home market.

Auto workers are beginning to tie up many of the issues into a fighting program. At Dodge Chrysler plant several hundred signed a leaflet recently demanding a fight against speedup, which they felt was working them out of a job, and demanded a guaranteed 40-hour work week and a campaign against war-made restrictions of metals which cause resulting layoffs.

At Ford's, 57,000 Rouge plant workers this last week received a program of how to fight speedup put out by the local union leadership. In half a dozen shops in the city there are constant work stoppages as the rank and file take the bit in their teeth and fight on a departmental basis.

Tied in with these struggles is the demand for wage increases. In Chrysler's Canada plant the demand is for 40 cents an hour increase; in the Ford plant in Windsor, Canada, the demand is for an increase of 25 cents an hour.

Carl Stellato, president of the 65,000-member Ford Rouge local, writes in Ford Facts that unless larger wage increases are coming the abrogation of the five year contract is on the order of business.

Twenty thousand tool and die makers in Detroit are now moving to wipe out a 37½ to 47½ cents an hour wage inequity that exists where tool and die workers in Ford, General Motors, Chrysler, Briggs, Budd get that much lower hourly pay rates than men in the jobbing shops.

Safety, Not 'Safety Signs,' Say Ford Workers

DEARBORN, Mich., May 28. (L.P.F.).—The workers in the Gear and Axle Bldg. of the Ford River Rouge plant would much rather have safety measures than safety signs, for protection against injuries, and even fatalities.

However, Henry Ford II, the "great human engineer," is more interested in squeezing every last ounce of energy from the workers, through his inhuman speedup.

Everything in the Axle Bldg. is geared toward more and greater production, according to George Smith, Health and Safety director of the Axle Bldg. of Ford Local 600, CIO United Auto Workers.

"Sacrifice health, limb and sometimes life of employees for the sake of a few pieces of production seems to be the practice," says Smith.

Safety measures pointed out by the Axle unit of the local are in the main ignored by the company.

Usually such measures are tied up "in a series of referrals, sometimes for months or until someone gets hurt," Smith pointed out.

In a story which appeared in Ford Facts, official organ of the local, a vivid example of the health hazards prevailing in the Axle Bldg. is given:

"I took note of an occasion where an Inline machine was being installed in our building," said Smith. "Standing at this machine was an electrician foreman, a maintenance foreman, a pipe fitters foreman, a job foreman, several machinists and a couple of electricians. As soon as the last bolt was tightened and as soon as the last switch was hooked up, away went production."

The whole "galaxy" of foremen were there to see that maximum production is squeezed out from the workers, but when it came to safety measures, it was just forgotten.

Here is how Smith puts it:

"Now what about the guard men? What about the safety men? What about the carpenter? What about the conveyor? What about the suction system? What about the oil leaks and what about proper stock boxes? Not one of these is in sight, but the production sharks were hell bent. This is only one of the many such incidents which so often occur."

Thus machines are being set up without proper guarding, and platforms are not even provided for the workers involved. Steel bolts which so often injure the toes of workers, where old machines have been removed, are kept left above the floor surface instead of being battered to the floor.

So dangerous has become the safety of the workers due to speed-up and lack of safety measures that the executive board of the local decided to devote a special meeting to the whole problem.

Screening Violates U. S. Law, Ship, Dock Workers Tell Court

By Jane Gilbert

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Every aspect of the government's waterfront "security" screening process is directly contrary to the stipulations in the Administrative Procedure Act.

That charge, and a detailed argument in support of it, was the highlight of hearings in federal court in connection with the first legal challenge of the screening program.

Seven seamen and three longshoremen are asking Judge Edward P. Murphy to enjoin the government and its agencies from depriving them of constitutional rights via the screening procedure.

The government, represented by Assistant Attorney General Taylor, has indicated it will fight the injunction with the contention that the court has no jurisdiction.

Richard Gladstein, attorney for the 10 screening victims, told the court that screening, as carried out by the Coast Guard,

- Violates the guarantee of due process of law in the 5th amendment in that it deprives seamen and longshoremen of the right to a job without a hearing.
- Violates the Administrative Procedure Act regulating the operation of government agencies.
- Violates the first amendment by intruding upon freedom of speech, association and conscience.

Gladstein said the screened seamen, without being informed of charges or of "evidence," or being allowed to confront his accusers or to present witnesses in his own

behalf is arbitrarily deprived of a job.

THREE MONTH'S WAIT

Should he seek to appeal the decision, no action is taken by the Coast Guard for 60 to 90 days during which time he cannot draw unemployment insurance. Other employers will not hire him.

When he finally is called to an appeals hearing, he is confronted with a one-man tribunal, Coast Guard officer, who again denies his request for charges, accusers, "evidence," etc.

The final decision comes from one man, the Coast Guard commandant.

Though screening victims are denied a bill of particulars the government in answering the petition for an injunction last week did list some of the charges against the 19 men who are challenging screening.

Gladstein, reading from government affidavits, reviewed these charges, referring frequently to their "absurdity."

ODD REASON

Ted Rolfs, a member of the Marine Cooks & Stewards, was screened according to the government "not because of what he did not do," said Gladstein.

The government affidavit claims that the only reason Rolfs is not a member of the Communist Party is "that it would displease his mother."

Most of the charges, Gladstein pointed out, allege sympathy or affiliation with organizations on the Attorney General's prescribed

list. That list, the attorney emphasized, has been placed in question by the Supreme Court in a recent decision which ruled that the organizations had been denied constitutional rights without due process of law.

Among the absurdities in the government's charges, the attorney said, were allegations that a man is a threat to the security of the nation because he belongs to an insurance organization (International Workers Order) or defends the president of his union (Harry Bridges), or is critical of Korean war effort.

"If Senator Taft were a seaman, he would be screened," said Gladstein, "because he has raised questions about the Korean war."

Los Angeles Papers

To Hike Price to 10c

LOS ANGELES, May 28 (FP).—Four of this city's five metropolitan daily papers will cost ten cents a copy next fall instead of seven cents, News Vendors Union Local 75, CIO, reportedly was advised.

It was not reported what would happen to the price of the fifth, the tabloid Mirror, which now retails for a nickel.

Of the reported three-cent raise the vendors learned they were to receive only one-half cent. That would raise their take to three cents of the dime selling price, or 30 percent, the lowest percentage they ever have received in the city's history, a union spokesman said.

Los Angeles Rallies Hit Rearming of Nazis

LOS ANGELES, May 28.—To prevent the United States from becoming "a partner with Hitler's generals," a petition campaign with a goal of 100,000 signatures opened here voicing people's opposition to the rearmament and rearmament of Germany. The campaign got a rousing sendoff by more than 2,000 persons who attended four meetings held simultaneously in halls ranging from Venice over to the Eastside.

Speakers warned that the re-birth of Nazism in Europe goes

hand in hand with the spread of oppression at home. Hundreds in the crowds meeting at the call of the Southern California Committee against Renazification signed the petitions before the evening was over.

Addressed to Southern California representatives, the petitions stressed that the people "remember that Hitler's Nazi army slaughtered 30 million men, women and children."

ACTION NEEDED

"We deplore the release of Nazi war criminals who were convicted at the Nuremberg trials and we dare not permit America to become partners with Hitler's generals," the petitions read.

"We urge immediate action by you, our Congressmen, and the Congress as a whole through legislation and resolution to halt the building of a Nazi army, stop the restoration of their war plants and cease shipments or arms to the Nazis."

Approximately 500 persons, many of them Negroes, attended

the meeting chaired by Kay N. Kelleher, Democratic county committeeman, at Temple Mishkon Tephilo in Venice.

They cheered Ellis E. Patterson, former Congressman, when he lashed war criminals and declared that "no same person would give arms to the Nazis again."

"No same person would even think of it," Patterson continued, "but it is happening now and the crime will be America's if Western Germany is remilitarized. It is necessary for the people to speak up now against it as never before."

Rabbi Franklin Cohn exposed the "big lie" that Western Germany must be rearmament for protection against the Soviet Union. "The Soviet Union and its people don't want war," he emphasized.

"It is not enough for us to protest renazification in Germany," said Rabbi Cohn. "We must also protest the development of nazism and fascism in America and put into office true representatives of the people."

Joseph Johnson, Negro leader

and port agent of the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union, underlined the dangerous parallel between renazification abroad and the anti-Negro terror campaign in the United States exemplified by the legal lynchings of Willie McGee and the Martinsville Seven.

Most heavily attended meeting was that in Stanley Hall in Hollywood, where more than 700 persons jammed the aisles and overflowed into an adjoining room and out into the street.

Drowned out many times by the enthusiasm and applause of the audience, speakers included: Negro union official Sidney Moore; ex-Congressman Patterson and Martin Hall, lecturer and writer.

Petitions were distributed to the big Hollywood audience. Ruth Hershey of the ASP Field Theater, entertained. The meeting was opened by Jack Flier, chairman of the general committee which staged last night's meetings.

On the Eastside of Los Angeles, at the Folkschule on North Soto St., an audience of 450

heard David Grenwald, former attache of the U. S. Military Government in Germany, recount the step-by-step program of "renazification."

Mrs. Jean Feinberg, leader in the American Jewish Congress called for a great community crusade on the Eastside for the circulation of the petitions, directed in that area chiefly to Congressman Chet Holifield who will be asked to introduce a bill in Congress calling a halt to German rearmament.

Ludwig Donath and William E. Oliver entertained at the Eastside meeting.

Fourth meeting was on the southwest side of the city at North Star auditorium on West Adams Boulevard, where more than 300 attended.

Chaired by Victor Shapiro, Democratic county central committeeman, the meeting heard from Mrs. Sylvia Major and trade unionist Sidney Moore, while Miss Beulah Richardson, Negro poetess, stirred the audience with recitations.

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All About Youth . . .

Young Women Take Major Role At Labor Youth League Parley

The part young women are playing in building the Labor Youth League and their outstanding work in the growing peace movement was fully recognized by the 350 delegates to the First New York LYL Convention last week-end, which elected 12 young women, seven of them Negro, to their 30 member State Council.

Young women, from their teens up to the middle twenties, outnumbered the young men at the convention. And they were not there only in numbers, but played a major part in all aspects of the spirited three-day session; presenting many of the important reports, leading in the discussion and doing a bang-up job throughout the varied cultural features.

The young women of the Negro people came forth powerfully to take up a militant place in the leadership of youth's fight for peace and freedom. Everywhere the young Negro women were in there, sharing in the fight to iron out some of the wrinkles in the League's work, bringing rich ex-

periences from their communities, shops and campuses to the benefit of the entire membership.

Proof of the mature leadership being brought to the youth movement by young Negro women, was the report made by Jeanne Griffith, chairman of the Harlem LYL organization, as she clearly spelled out the tasks in the Negro communities. Loud applause followed her report on how to build the unity of the Negro youth, with the allied support of the white youth, into a vast movement for peace and liberation.

Frances Lumpkin, young Negro up-state organizer for the League, who had been elected one of the secretaries of the convention, presented important lessons of the work in the Buffalo-Lackawanna industrial area among young steel, electrical and railroad workers.

The report on educational work to arm each League member with the answers to the questions troubling the youth, with answers to the "Big Lie" about the Soviet Union, was presented by Selma

Weiss, the state educational director, who recently returned from an extended tour of China and the Soviet Union.

Several outstanding young women peace fighters were among the delegates, such as Charlotte Goldberg, former president of the Brooklyn College LYL, who was expelled from school for her firm defense of the right to work for peace and for academic freedom. Another delegate was Rose Daitsman, who recently ended six months in jail for having "dared," together with four others, to paint peace signs in a Brooklyn park at the site of militaristic parades last Memorial Day.

Several fine contributions to the cultural program that was skillfully interwoven with the deliberations, were made by Estelle Green, who drew excited applause for her working class parodies of some of the current sentimental commercial tunes, and by Beverly Scher, who recited her moving poem in honor of the heroism of Mrs. Rosalie McGee.

Young Workers Getting It In the Neck--They Protest

The beefs and hopes of young workers in the major industries of New York State were carefully listened to, in last week's State Convention of the Labor Youth League. They were put forth by representatives of the young workers themselves, Negro and white, men and women, drawn from the shop and industrial clubs of the LYL in the steel, railroad, maritime, electrical, fur, distributive, garment and other industries.

Wall Street's war in Korea, and its rush job to drop atom bombs all over the world, is cutting deep into the lives of the young workers. In steel, railroad, maritime and electrical, speed-up resulting in back-breaking labor and increased accidents, is coupled with layoffs due to retooling for war production and purges of militant workers through phony security and screening checks.

In New York City, were most of the industry, particularly garment, fur, and distributive, is based on civilian consumer production, layoffs in many cases have emptied the shops. And because the young men workers are often subject to quick induction into the

army, upgrading and even being able to hold onto a job, is becoming impossible, further contributing to the job crisis for young workers.

The Negro youth are getting it double--being kept out of industry as a manpower reserve for the armed forces, or being forced to work at miserable wages, like the \$25 take-home pay for the tens of thousands of young Negro women in the garment industry.

At the same time a powerful resentment is developing to shrinking pay envelopes, cut down one-fourth by heavy taxes, while the bosses profits hit new highs.

Out of this situation in which young workers find themselves due the stepped up war drive, is growing a feeling that the way out can only be peace. Several fine examples of shop-wide peace committees being set up were related during the general discussion and at the industrial panel which drew more delegates than any other panel.

In one electrical shop, a Youth Peace Committee polled every one of the 300 workers, mostly youth with a large percentage of young

Negro men and women, and found that 70 percent were in favor of bringing the boys home from Korea, and 100 percent were for ending discrimination in the armed forces. In an important up-state industrial city, a young women's peace committee made up of young workers was formed.

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"We will gather up the remnants, Form of fighting ranks anew. See the builders, toilers marching—"

Let us all march with them too." That spirit of fighting unity with labor, with the Negro people and other national groups was paramount in the Jewish Youth Festival, as it must become among all Jewish young people if we are to secure the peace and democracy without which the Jewish people—as all humanity—cannot survive. Jewish Youth Builder deserves the plaudits it received for an outstanding contribution to the democratic cultural expression and development of all young people.

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A MOB IN LOUISIANA has just announced that it will lynch a Negro on June 8, 1951. The mob calls itself the "government" and has labeled its intended victim, the 24-year-old World War II veteran, Edward Honeycutt, a "convicted rapist." In calling itself "government," the Louisiana mob, supported by similar mobs in other states, seeks to throw the working class and all decent Americans off its blood-soaked path. But if Honeycutt dies on next June 8 in



Louisiana's portable electric chair it will not be because of "law and order"—it will be just the opposite. Law and order and the United States Constitution will have been defiled and subverted and overthrown.

Louisiana says that Honeycutt is guilty of "raping" a white woman in December, 1948. Actually, the rulers of Louisiana, at one with the international bomb-throwing white supremacists in Washington, are further establishing their own guilt.

When Louisiana became a United States Territory back in 1804 a code of laws was drawn up which placed white men under English law, but made Negroes subject to Spanish codes. The Spanish codes allowed whites to have a life and death say over the Negro slaves. In 1812, Louisiana became a State of the Union, but the provision making Negroes subject to trial by Spanish law remained. A part of this code said that a slavemaster should not kill a Negro slave or "cause him to perish by hunger, unless he has found him with his wife, or daughter, or had committed a similar offense . . . then he may kill the slave."

This part of the "Black Code" remained a part of the "laws" of Louisiana until the Civil War. During Reconstruction these oppressive laws were repealed. The charge "rape" no longer had the slaveholders' penalty applied to it. This state of affairs was maintained in Louisiana when it had real government from 1866-89.

But the defeated mob overthrew the governments of the former slave states during the period from 1877 to 1900. The Northern capitalists struck up a partnership with the anti-Negro mobsters then and set the stage for the "legal" terrorism that now strikes at the Negro people throughout the United States.

IN LOUISIANA, Judge John A. Campbell, who had served on the U. S. Supreme Court and voted for the Dred Scott Decision which "legalized" slavery everywhere in the country, aided in rigging the "legal" system which the Louisiana mob uses to cover its Negro-murder. Huey P. Long has pointed out how the Louisiana constitution of 1879 deleted the phrase, "All men are born free and equal." In 1921 jimcrow schools were provided for in the constitution of the state.

As late as 1942 "miscegenation" was defined by the state constitution in order to give greater weight to the charge of "rape" against a Negro. And in 1949 the Louisiana Almanac and Fact Book recognized that the establishment of "home rule" (read: white supremacy rule) provided "a strong court system . . . to prevent a repetition of the disregard for law which characterized the previous decade."

BETWEEN 1882 AND 1948 335 Negroes were lynched by extra-legal mobs. No mob member has been punished. Since 1900, 40 Negroes have been executed (legally lynched) for the crime of "aggravated rape" or the capricious charge "assault with intent to rape." Two white men have been executed in the same period. One of these was a foreigner and the other was convicted of raping a crippled minor. Three of the Negroes murdered by law were the three soldiers, Cpl. John Walter Bordenave, Pvt. Lawrence Mitchell and Pvt. Richard P. Adams. They were electrocuted in 1942 by the U. S. Army in Louisiana on a "rape" charge.

On Oct. 7, 1949, Steve Cangelosi, a white man was convicted of "carnal knowledge of a minor" and sentenced to one year in the Parish Prison. The "minor" in this case was a 12-year-old Negro girl. But on Feb. 19, 1951, Walter Bently, a Negro, was convicted of "aggravated rape" of a white baby sitter, and sentenced to death in the electric chair.

Only fools or knaves will hold that a Negro can receive a "fair trial" in this legal system based on pirating Negro labor.

We will have to recognize the planned execution of Honeycutt and almost any other Negro as the lynch action of a mob. And we should fight the mob and save its victims. There have been already thousands too many.

Letters from Readers

A Mother's Protest

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish through the pages of your paper to bring to the attention of your readers the inhuman treatment accorded to Mrs. Ethel Rosenberg, mother of two small children, who has been put in the Death House at Sing Sing and is not permitted to see her children. This is all the more unjust since her case is pending appeal.

I as a mother wish to protest against the fact that Mrs. Rosenberg is forbidden to see her children and that her children are deprived of what is so important and necessary to them—not only the love of their mother but even a sight of her once in a while.

I am not here debating the merits of the case but only wish to appeal to all mothers, who know what separation from their children would mean, to protest to President Truman, Attorney General McGrath and to Judge Kaufman, against this brutality and inhumanity, and to urge that Mrs. Rosenberg be brought back to New York City so that she may be able to see her beloved children and that they

may know their mother's love again.

A. B.

Asks Wide Sale Of Peace Supplement

Editor, Daily Worker:

Congratulations and a million thanks for that wonderfully clear, concise and factual four-pager on "FDR vs. Truman" in today's issue (May 13).

It's not often our literature is geared to such every-day, man-in-the-street understandings . . . in simple, straightforward language. But this one job "atones" for the many swell, but otherwise out of reach literature put out previously.

Now, I know there will be many who will beg and demand that this four-pager be given a special run-off for real mass distribution. But even if I were the only one to suggest this, I'm sure the idea would be just as valid.

If necessary, we should raise a special modest fund for this expenditure. But no matter how—it must be done! Handing them out in streets; putting them under doors; mailing to friends—etc. For once, we'll really reach masses of people. And they will understand this.

L. K.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR'S Drew Pearson reveals another example of the way the U. S. government has helped Big Business to swindle billions from the American people. "The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad," he says, "borrowed \$87,000,000 in 1939, to pay it back in 1944. Instead, B&O arranged to go into receivership. . . . As Pearson tells it, the B&O wrote a letter it wanted the government to send it okaying the receivership, and Jess Jones, then RFC head, obliged. All this, despite the fact that 'the B&O was making money. Between 1939 and 1944 it cleared \$110,000,000 after taxes.'"

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE'S Joseph Alsop sings the too-late-now blues about Iran. "When the British policy makers finally began to think about sending troops to Persia," Alsop sobs, "it was already too late." Britain might still "intercept any tankers leaving Iran," he says, but since this might prevent Iran from getting the funds with which to pay its "anti-Communist" army, Alsop is afraid that the democratic Tudeh party is "far more likely to benefit than anybody else." Pity the plight of the poor, greedy imperialists!

THE COMPASS headlines: "U. S. Arms Budget Tops Russia's, UN Unit Reveals." The story quotes the report by the UN Economic and Social Council.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL'S Edward Hughes writes from Tabriz, Azerbaijan, the section of Iran which formed a democratic, autonomous government in 1946 which was later forcibly suppressed. Hughes says that "the feudal land-ownership system in Iran ensures that the peasant can never rise out of his mud hut and off his bed of rags. Piled on top is a very small group of wealthy landowners and merchants who frankly strive to keep things as they are." In 1945-46, on the other hand, "for the first time, Tabriz streets were paved with asphalt. For the first time the city got a public bus transport system. Employment

for thousands was provided by day-and-night construction of bridges, parks and public buildings." No wonder the Wall Street Journal is agin socialism. It's just too tough a competitor to beat.

THE POST'S Leonard Lyons reports this employment-wanted ad by a "noted Hollywood screenwriter now at liberty" . . . "Non-Communist Writer, Can Take Oath, Have Tuxedo. Will Inform."

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM, like all the other papers, has been yapping for months about the "Chinese hordes" involved, and captured, in Korea. Now Jim G. Lucas admits the stories were faked, saying "Until now we could count the number of Chinese prisoners in the hundreds or low thousands." The admission is made so that the Telly can play up as sensational the claim that 2,000 Chinese prisoners have now been captured.

THE TIMES' Foster Hailey quotes a Bolivian reactionary politico as explaining that it is true that the deposed president-elect "probably had the majority of Bolivians" behind him. But he "won that following by an appeal to the emotions and not to the intelligence. And so the army prevented the elected government from taking over because if they were allowed to assume power the very people they were promising to help would be worse off. . . . by stepping in when they did the generals actually were protecting 'democracy' in that their action promoted the general welfare." Most of Bolivia's "more intelligent and enlightened citizens" feel that way, says Hailey. Franco and Hitler were enlightened, too, as are the French bosses who rig electoral procedure to steal Communists' seats, and the Tammany-Republican gang which killed proportional representation because it was "too democratic—the people were actually electing the Communists and other progressives they wanted in office. —R.F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

Transport Union Faces a New Test

MICHAEL J. QUILL, president of the Transport Workers Union, says the recommendations for a plan to reorganize the New York transit system ostensibly to give the workers a 40-hour week has for its "primary objective" the "destruction" of the union. Quill is absolutely right.

The report of the engineers is frankly a plan based on speedup through increasing the workload of the workers, reclassifying or shifting many or cutting the payroll. The engineers are just as frank in proposing "economies" that cut services, eliminate night runs and run down the transit equipment.

This scheme is supposed to add up to maintenance of all essential service on a total payroll that will not be much higher than the present, with the workers put on 40 hours in from a year to 18 months.

How is the problem of wage earnings to be met in view of the fact that the bulk of the workers would lose eight hours' pay and the rest, now on a 45-hour week, would lose five hours? The report takes it for granted that the workers would have to be satisfied with the same weekly earnings they had a year ago before they won an 11-cent raise, and averaged \$1.40 hourly for 48 hours. This would be a cut of about \$5 a week from their current earnings. And to even reach that level of weekly earnings, the report calls for a program of planned overtime for workers so they could make it.

THUS, THE 40-HOUR WEEK, overdue for a generation, is to be taken out of the sweat of workers who earn a top of \$1.70 an hour (for the motormen, machinists and mechanics); \$1.53 for bus operators and scales down to \$1.30 for the rest.

If the union allows the plan to go through, it will sign its own death warrant, as Quill notes, because most of its members will suffer—from loss of earnings, violation of seniority standing, violation of promotion rights, favoritism in the shift to or training for better jobs, speedup and, it need hardly be added, from the constant cut-throat division that the nasty competition for overtime is bound to bring. The union will not be able to protect the members and cooperate for the plan.

It is interesting that in his statement denouncing the engineers' report, Quill calls for a campaign to rally the riding public against both destruction of the TWU and curtailment of services.

That has not been the union's policy since 1948. Since that year Quill and others in the TWU's leadership took the position that the interests of the transport workers could best be served by a deal with City Hall for a higher fare, WITHOUT regard for the riders.

We then warned that it was a shortsighted policy. Events have certainly confirmed the correctness of that warning. The current Ambassador to Mexico, William O'Dwyer, was able to profess "friendship" for labor for a while longer; the big taxpayers were able to shift much of their burden on the transit system while the riders paid double fare. The purchasing power of the transport worker is no higher.

THE TRANSPORT WORKERS should look back to the days when they depended on their own power and not on deals with politicians. The union lived through some difficult days during the war, when it couldn't strike, and for a couple of years afterward. The watchword then was winning the riders not the politicians.

I recall some of the finest crusades to the public in union history. Millions of leaflets were distributed; open air rallies were held in every neighborhood; the men were aroused in the shops and engaged in frequent demonstrations, and every available means of publicity was used.

Delegations went to hundreds of union locals, churches, civic and like organizations. By the time the campaign was over the people knew the story of the TWU and sided with it—strike or no strike. And the men in City Hall found it politically wise to yield real concessions.

But you cannot make a bid for the support of the riders and at the same time enter into some deal with politicians for a higher fare or curtailed services. Nor can you wage an effective drive to win popular support unless the ENTIRE membership of the union is united and drawn into the campaign.

COMING: WALL STREET OVER WASHINGTON . . . in the weekend WORKER

All About Youth . . .

Young Women Take Major Role At Labor Youth League Parley

The part young women are playing in building the Labor Youth League and their outstanding work in the growing peace movement was fully recognized by the 350 delegates to the First New York LYL Convention last week-end, which elected 12 young women, seven of them Negro, to their 30 member State Council.

Young women, from their teens up to the middle twenties, outnumbered the young men at the convention. And they were not there only in numbers, but played a major part in all aspects of the spirited three-day session; presenting many of the important reports, leading in the discussion and doing a bang-up job throughout the varied cultural features.

The young women of the Negro people came forth powerfully to take up a militant place in the leadership of youth's fight for peace and freedom. Everywhere the young Negro women were in there, sharing in the fight to iron out some of the wrinkles in the League's work, bringing rich ex-

periences from their communities, shops and campuses to the benefit of the entire membership.

Proof of the mature leadership being brought to the youth movement by young Negro women, was the report made by Jeanne Griffith, chairman of the Harlem LYL organization, as she clearly spelled out the tasks in the Negro communities. Loud applause followed her report on how to build the unity of the Negro youth, with the allied support of the white youth, into a vast movement for peace and liberation.

Frances Lumpkin, young Negro up-state organizer for the League, who had been elected one of the secretaries of the convention, presented important lessons of the work in the Buffalo-Lackawanna industrial area among young steel, electrical and railroad workers.

The report on educational work to arm each League member with the answers to the questions troubling the youth, with answers to the "Big Lie" about the Soviet Union, was presented by Selma

Weiss, the state educational director, who recently returned from an extended tour of China and the Soviet Union.

Several outstanding young women peace fighters were among the delegates, such as Charlotte Goldberg, former president of the Brooklyn College LYL, who was expelled from school for her firm defense of the right to work for peace and for academic freedom. Another delegate was Rose Daitsman, who recently ended six months in jail for having "dared," together with four others, to paint peace signs in a Brooklyn park at the site of militaristic parades last Memorial Day.

Several fine contributions to the cultural program that was skillfully interwoven with the deliberations, were made by Estelle Green, who drew excited applause for her working class parodies of some of the current sentimental commercial tunes, and by Beverly Scher, who recited her moving poem in honor of the heroism of Mrs. Rosalie McGee.

Young Workers Getting It In the Neck--They Protest

The beefs and hopes of young workers in the major industries of New York State were carefully listened to, in last week's State Convention of the Labor Youth League. They were put forth by representatives of the young workers themselves, Negro and white, men and women, drawn from the shop and industrial clubs of the LYL in the steel, railroad, maritime, electrical, fur, distributive, garment and other industries.

Wall Street's war in Korea, and its rush job to drop atom bombs all over the world, is cutting deep into the lives of the young workers. In steel, railroad, maritime and electrical, speed-up resulting in back-breaking labor and increased accidents, is coupled with layoffs due to retooling for war production and purges of militant workers through phony security and screening checks.

In New York City, were most of the industry, particularly garment, fur, and distributive, is based on civilian consumer production, layoffs in many cases have emptied the shops. And because the young men workers are often subject to quick induction into the

army, upgrading and even being able to hold onto a job, is becoming impossible, further contributing to the job crisis for young workers.

The Negro youth are getting it double--being kept out of industry as a manpower reserve for the armed forces, or being forced to work at miserable wages, like the \$25 take-home pay for the tens of thousands of young Negro women in the garment industry.

At the same time a powerful resentment is developing to shrinking pay envelopes, cut down one-fourth by heavy taxes, while the bosses profits hit new highs.

Out of this situation in which young workers find themselves due the stepped up war drive, is growing a feeling that the way out can only be peace. Several fine examples of shop-wide peace committees being set up were related during the general discussion and at the industrial panel which drew more delegates than any other panel.

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When Louisiana became a United States Territory back in 1804 a code of laws was drawn up which placed white men under English law, but made Negroes subject to Spanish codes. The Spanish codes allowed whites to have a life and death say over the Negro slaves. In 1812, Louisiana became a State of the Union, but the provision making Negroes subject to trial by Spanish law remained. A part of this code said that a slaveholder should not kill a Negro slave or "cause him to perish by hunger, unless he has found him with his wife, or daughter, or had committed a similar offense . . . then he may kill the slave."

This part of the "Black Code" remained a part of the "laws" of Louisiana until the Civil War. During Reconstruction these oppressive laws were repealed. The charge "rape" no longer had the slaveholders' penalty applied to it. This state of affairs was maintained in Louisiana when it had real government from 1866-89.

But the defeated mob overthrew the governments of the former slave states during the period from 1877 to 1900. The Northern capitalists struck up a partnership with the anti-Negro mobsters then and set the stage for the "legal" terrorism that now strikes at the Negro people throughout the United States.

IN LOUISIANA, Judge John A. Campbell, who had served on the U. S. Supreme Court and voted for the Dred Scott Decision which "legalized" slavery everywhere in the country, aided in rigging the "legal" system which the Louisiana mob uses to cover its Negro-murder. Huey P. Long has pointed out how the Louisiana constitution of 1879 deleted the phrase, "All men are born free and equal." In 1921 jimcrow schools were provided for in the constitution of the state.

As late as 1942 "miscegenation" was defined by the state constitution in order to give greater weight to the charge of "rape" against a Negro. And in 1949 the Louisiana Almanac and Fact Book recognized that the establishment of "home rule" (read: white supremacy rule) provided "a strong court system . . . to prevent a repetition of the disregard for law which characterized the previous decade."

BETWEEN 1882 AND 1948 335 Negroes were lynched by extra-legal mobs. No mob member has been punished. Since 1900, 40 Negroes have been executed (legally lynched) for the crime of "aggravated rape" or the capricious charge "assault with intent to rape." Two white men have been executed in the same period. One of these was a foreigner and the other was convicted of raping a crippled minor. Three of the Negroes murdered by law were the three soldiers, Cpl. John Walter Bordenave, Pvt. Lawrence Mitchell and Pvt. Richard P. Adams. They were electrocuted in 1942 by the U. S. Army in Louisiana on a "rape" charge.

On Oct. 7, 1949, Steve Cangelosi, a white man was convicted of "carnal knowledge of a minor" and sentenced to one year in the Parish Prison. The "minor" in this case was a 12-year-old Negro girl. But on Feb. 19, 1951, Walter Bently, a Negro, was convicted of "aggravated rape" of a white baby sitter, and sentenced to death in the electric chair.

Only fools or knaves will hold that a Negro can receive a "fair trial" in this legal system based on pirating Negro labor.

We will have to recognize the planned execution of Honeycutt and almost any other Negro as the lynch action of a mob. And we should fight the mob and save its victims. There have been already thousands too many.

Letters from Readers

A Mother's Protest

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish through the pages of your paper to bring to the attention of your readers the inhuman treatment accorded to Mrs. Ethel Rosenberg, mother of two small children, who has been put in the Death House at Sing Sing and is not permitted to see her children. This is all the more unjust since her case is pending appeal.

I as a mother wish to protest against the fact that Mrs. Rosenberg is forbidden to see her children and that her children are deprived of what is so important and necessary to them—not only the love of their mother but even a sight of her once in a while.

I am not here debating the merits of the case but only wish to appeal to all mothers, who know what separation from their children would mean, to protest to President Truman, Attorney General McGrath and to Judge Kaufman, against this brutality and inhumanity, and to urge that Mrs. Rosenberg be brought back to New York City so that she may be able to see her beloved children and that they

may know their mother's love again.

A. B.

Asks Wide Sale Of Peace Supplement

Editor, Daily Worker:

Congratulations and a million thanks for that wonderfully clear, concise and factual four-pager on "FDR vs. Truman" in today's issue (May 13).

It's not often our literature is geared to such every-day, man-in-the-street understandings . . . in simple, straightforward language. But this one job "atones" for the many swell, but otherwise out of reach literature put out previously.

Now, I know there will be many who will beg and demand that this four-pager be given a special run-off for real mass distribution. But even if I were the only one to suggest this, I'm sure the idea would be just as valid.

If necessary, we should raise a special modest fund for this expenditure. But no matter how—it must be done! Handing them out in streets; putting them under doors; mailing to friends—etc. For once, we'll really reach masses of people. And they will understand this.

L. K.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR'S Drew Pearson reveals another example of the way the U. S. government has helped Big Business to swindle billions from the American people. "The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad," he says, "borrowed \$87,000,000 in 1939, to pay it back in 1944. Instead, B&O arranged to go into receivership. . . . As Pearson tells it, the B&O wrote a letter it wanted the government to send it okaying the receivership, and Jess Jones, then RFC head, obliged. All this, despite the fact that 'the B&O was making money. Between 1939 and 1944 it cleared \$110,000,000 after taxes.'"

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE'S Joseph Alsop sings the too-late-now blues about Iran. "When the British policy makers finally began to think about sending troops to Persia," Alsop sobs, "it was already too late." Britain might still "intercept any tankers leaving Iran," he says, but since this might prevent Iran from getting the funds with which to pay its "anti-Communist" army, Alsop is afraid that the democratic Tudeh party is "far more likely to benefit than anybody else." Pity the plight of the poor, greedy imperialists!

THE COMPASS headlines: "U. S. Arms Budget Tops Russia's, UN Unit Reveals." The story quotes the report by the UN Economic and Social Council.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL'S Edward Hughes writes from Tabriz, Azerbaijan, the section of Iran which formed a democratic, autonomous government in 1946 which was later forcibly suppressed. Hughes says that "the feudal land-ownership system in Iran ensures that the peasant can never rise out of his mud hut and off his bed of rags. Piled on top is a very small group of wealthy landowners and merchants who frankly strive to keep things as they are." In 1945-46, on the other hand, "for the first time, Tabriz streets were paved with asphalt. For the first time the city got a public bus transport system. Employment

for thousands was provided by day-and-night construction of bridges, parks and public buildings." No wonder the Wall Street Journal is agin socialism. It's just too tough a competitor to beat.

THE POST'S Leonard Lyons reports this employment-wanted ad by a "noted Hollywood screenwriter now at liberty" . . . "Non-Communist Writer, Can Take Oath, Have Tuxedo. Will Inform."

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM, like all the other papers, has been yapping for months about the "Chinese hordes" involved, and captured, in Korea. Now Jim G. Lucas admits the stories were faked, saying "Until now we could count the number of Chinese prisoners in the hundreds or low thousands." The admission is made so that the Telly can play up as sensational the claim that 2,000 Chinese prisoners have now been captured.

THE TIMES' Foster Hailey quotes a Bolivian reactionary politico as explaining that it is true that the deposed president-elect "probably had the majority of Bolivians" behind him. But he "won that following by an appeal to the emotions and not to the intelligence. And so the army prevented the elected government from taking over because if they were allowed to assume power the very people they were promising to help would be worse off. . . . by stepping in when they did the generals actually were protecting 'democracy' in that their action promoted the general welfare." Most of Bolivia's "more intelligent and enlightened citizens" feel that way, says Hailey. Franco and Hitler were enlightened, too, as are the French bosses who rig electoral procedure to steal Communists' seats, and the Tammany-Republican gang which killed proportional representation because it was "too democratic—the people were actually electing the Communists and other progressives they wanted in office. —R.F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

Transport Union Faces a New Test

MICHAEL J. QUILL, president of the Transport Workers Union, says the recommendations for a plan to reorganize the New York transit system ostensibly to give the workers a 40-hour week has for its "primary objective" the "destruction" of the union. Quill is absolutely right.

The report of the engineers is frankly a plan based on speedup through increasing the workload of the workers, reclassifying or shifting many or cutting the payroll. The engineers are just as frank in proposing "economies" that cut services, eliminate night runs and run down the transit equipment.

This scheme is supposed to add up to maintenance of all essential service on a total payroll that will not be much higher than the present, with the workers put on 40 hours in from a year to 18 months.

How is the problem of wage earnings to be met in view of the fact that the bulk of the workers would lose eight hours' pay and the rest, now on a 45-hour week, would lose five hours? The report takes it for granted that the workers would have to be satisfied with the same weekly earnings they had a year ago before they won an 11-cent raise, and averaged \$1.40 hourly for 48 hours. This would be a cut of about \$5 a week from their current earnings. And to even reach that level of weekly earnings, the report calls for a program of planned overtime for workers so they could make it.

THUS, THE 40-HOUR WEEK, overdue for a generation, is to be taken out of the sweat of workers who earn a top of \$1.70 an hour (for the motormen, machinists and mechanics); \$1.55 for bus operators and scales down to \$1.30 for the rest.

If the union allows the plan to go through, it will sign its own death warrant, as Quill notes, because most of its members will suffer—from loss of earnings, violation of seniority standing, violation of promotion rights, favoritism in the shift to or training for better jobs, speedup and, it need hardly be added, from the constant cut-throat division that the nasty competition for overtime is bound to bring. The union will not be able to protect the members and cooperate for the plan.

It is interesting that in his statement denouncing the engineers' report, Quill calls for a campaign to rally the riding public against both destruction of the TWU and curtailment of services.

That has not been the union's policy since 1948. Since that year Quill and others in the TWU's leadership took the position that the interests of the transport workers could best be served by a deal with City Hall for a higher fare, WITHOUT regard for the riders.

We then warned that it was a shortsighted policy. Events have certainly confirmed the correctness of that warning. The current Ambassador to Mexico, William O'Dwyer, was able to profess "friendship" for labor for a while longer; the big taxpayers were able to shift much of their burden on the transit system while the riders paid double fare. The purchasing power of the transport worker is no higher.

THE TRANSPORT WORKERS should look back to the days when they depended on their own power and not on deals with politicians. The union lived through some difficult days during the war, when it couldn't strike, and for a couple of years afterward. The watchword then was winning the riders not the politicians.

I recall some of the finest crusades to the public in union history. Millions of leaflets were distributed; open air rallies were held in every neighborhood; the men were aroused in the shops and engaged in frequent demonstrations, and every available means of publicity was used.

Delegations went to hundreds of union locals, churches, civic and like organizations. By the time the campaign was over the people knew the story of the TWU and sided with it—strike or no strike. And the men in City Hall found it politically wise to yield real concessions.

But you cannot make a bid for the support of the riders and at the same time enter into some deal with politicians for a higher fare or curtailed services. Nor can you wage an effective drive to win popular support unless the ENTIRE membership of the union is united and drawn into the campaign.

COMING: WALL STREET OVER WASHINGTON . . . in the weekend WORKER

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This Gun Is Aimed at All

THE MAN IN FRONT was colored.

The cops figured there was no danger in shooting him in the back as he stood with his hands up. So in the streets of Brownsville, Brooklyn, there lay the body of Henry Fields, 26 years old, "suspected" of being "a hit-and-run" driver.

Usually, it is the frameup charge of "rape." The Brownsville police varied the pattern a bit.

"White supremacy" produced the killing of Henry Fields in the streets of Brownsville, Brooklyn, on Saturday.

The working people of Brownsville know what the tyranny and brutality of police authority is. They have seen it on picket lines. They have known it in eviction cases and in the fight for relief during the hunger years of the Great Depression.

Negro and white, they know that if this kind of official murder can go on unpunished, that not a single Brownsville resident will be safe from it in any labor struggle, rent struggle or demonstration for peace.

There are white men in high places who cry out that the Communists "want to use" this case, and that is why "the Communists" are rousing the community to demand redress of this injustice in the Fields killing! Thus, anyone, Negro or white citizen, who protests murder will be a "Communist"—that is, he is a "criminal" himself!

The Communists deserve the highest honor for refusing to let this kind of murder go on unnoticed and unpunished! To start "the Red scare" is to join with the murderers in absolving themselves. Bitter experience will prove that to any honest man.

The city authorities must be told by large Negro-white delegations of trade unionists, church people, housewives and other citizens that the killer of Henry Fields must be brought to trial and justice without delay. The killer's gun is aimed at us all.

Look America: Here's A Day

in the life of the Negro people as reported in yesterday's papers.

DETROIT.—A 21-year-old Negro was sentenced to 35 years in prison for "rape." It was discovered AFTER THE TRIAL that he had been in jail on the night of the alleged "rape." Only this accidental discovery, made in response to the Negro victim's final desperate plea, saved him from a living death for life. Suppose the authorities had refused to check his plea, as happens all the time? He would have been entombed and forgotten.

RICHMOND, Va.—A 79-year-old Negro was demanded for extradition to North Carolina for a murder allegedly committed in 1906—45 years ago. Police authorities absolutely "identified" him. But the man standing before them was not accused—he was a "test" witness placed there to test the police identification! If it had not been for this, the 79-year-old Negro farmer, Willie Winn, would now be on his way to the electric chair in North Carolina.

TRENTON, N. J.—The alleged murder weapon — a bottle—supposedly used by the Trenton Six Negro men on trial in a 1948 holdup-killing was actually distributed IN 1950.

Had it not been for the intervention of the Civil Rights Congress, and other citizens, six innocent Negro men would have been electrocuted in 1948 on perjured and planted evidence.

HERE'S MORE:

LOUISIANA.—A 27-year-old Negro, Edward Honeycutt has been sentenced to die for "rape." He never saw the women before she "identified" him in court. Here is another frame-up, crude, brutal and raw.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Gov. James Byrnes, former Supreme Court judge and ex-Secretary of State, warned that South Carolina would rather shut down its public schools altogether than obey a court ruling to let Negro and white children go to school together.

Such is the "white supremacy" SYSTEM which produces the killing of Henry Fields.



Abolish Wage Freeze --Don't Stretch It

By John Williamson

THE WAGE STABILIZATION BOARD decision granting the nine-cent wage increase to the packing house workers was an important victory insofar as it established a precedent of a wage increase of 14 percent compared with the Administration wage-freeze 10 percent ceiling.

Many workers and trade unions can also draw lessons as to why the packinghouse workers—compared with the over 1,000 pending cases before the WSB—were the first to have their demands acted upon.

The original contract with the wage increase was secured from the packers through the militant shop actions of the workers. During the last weeks several militant demonstrations have occurred, including the march of several thousands of Chicago packing workers to the WSB office. The New York Times editorially comments that "With the workers threatening a strike momentarily . . ." the WSB granted the increase.

Important as these developments are among the packinghouse workers, it would be wrong to conclude that the Wage freeze has been broken. While it is clear that some additional concessions are going to be forced out of this WSB, it is all within the framework of continuing the Wage Freeze. Further, the effect of Congress may well be to adopt legislation on June 30 that will clamp down by law a 14 percent or 15 percent increase within the Wage Freeze.

TODAY, the WSB, as the instrument of the warmakers to guarantee higher profits for Big Business, is proceeding in two ways:

- As a result of the threat of a new wave of economic struggles growing out of the frozen wages while prices and taxes go skyrocketing, the WSB is agreeing under pressure to stretch the wage freeze. It has not yet worked out the exact formula of the stretch.

- It is deliberately continuing a practice of stalling, while workers' wages remain frozen (even where wage increases have been negotiated—except for packing, so far) and prices and taxes go upward. Each case or group of cases will be studied so long as to create impossible backlogs. Newly-adopted legislation on June 30 will necessitate another special subcommittee to investigate—and so the investigations will go on and on, while the gap

between wages received and ability to buy groceries widens.

The workers and the trade unions must beware of a new and great danger in this development. More than ever before, they must project and fight for a policy predicated on and aimed at abolishing the Wage Freeze, not 'stretching' it.

THE WAGE policy that should be formulated and fought for in every shop and industry should be based on the ability and strength of the workers and their unions to struggle, and if need be, to strike to attain it. Under no circumstances should workers voluntarily fall victim to the Reuther escalator clause, which is tied to the fraudulent cost of living index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics predicated on long-term contracts and aimed at furthering the war profit of American imperialism.

The overall need of the worker today is substantial wage increases, with short-term contracts that have either frequent wage reopeners or open-end contracts. The fight of the packinghouse workers forced a favorable interpretation of wage reopeners in contracts.

It is not enough, however, for trade unions to adopt demands for substantial wage increases growing out of their own conditions and needs. Such demands must be popularized among the workers. Then a mass fight should be made for such demands by the workers and unions involved—at all times striving to realize united labor action of the workers where more than one union may be involved in a given chain or industry.

Furthermore, the fight against the Wage Freeze, and for substantial wage increases includes as an integral part, the struggle in the shops and communities against the skyrocketing prices and mounting taxation and speedup. These issues lend themselves to the organizing of the broadest militant mass movements and struggles of a majority of the people in hundreds of shops, working class communities and industrial towns, led by the workers.

The forms of such struggles will be determined by the people participating. Whether it is fully understood or not, all of such struggles against the effects of the war economy inflation is a part of the people's struggle for peace. The militant workers have to direct their main effort to influencing the workers in shops, local unions and communities, that something must be done to abolish the wage freeze and to force the granting of such wage increases, to roll back prices and rents and to substantially reduce taxes on the average worker's family. If enough of them do it in an organized manner, on the basis of proper demands and with a united front approach, their efforts and struggles will bring some results.

U.S. Troops Cross Rhine

SANDHOFEN, Germany, May 28.—The U.S. Fourth Infantry Division's 1,300-troop vanguard crossed the Rhine River today, as the first unit of four divisions on their way to build up Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's army.

Bell Aircraft Doubles Profit in '51

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 28.—A net profit of \$354,483 was reported by Bell Aircraft Corp., and its subsidiaries today for the quarterly period ending March 31, 1951. For the 1950 corresponding period, the firm reported a profit of \$179,493.

JAPAN (ALN).—Two members of the All-Japan Electric Industry Workers Union, arrested in March, 1950 for strike activities, were acquitted by the Yokohama district court. The judge ruled that their act of switching off current as a strike tactic was a legitimate exercise of their right to strike. The two acquitted unionists are Tamotsu Koshi and Muneco Fuehite.



What of Korean Women and Children Dead

TOMORROW IS MEMORIAL DAY. It began after the Civil War, when May 30 was set apart by the Northern States to decorate the graves in national cemeteries of soldiers who died in that terrible fratricidal bloody war. With the passing of time and other wars—the Spanish-Cuban-American War, then World War I and World War II—it became a day to honor and commemorate all the war dead, young men, who died in one war on our home soil and in three in far-off lands. Now there is added a fourth loss of American youth—in distant Korea.

Since June 1950, when the United Nations invaded Korea, 16 "allies" have sent 50,000 men there, while U. S. ground forces are 250,000 at present. Ten thousand six hundred and eighty Americans have been killed in action, out of a total of 70,000 battle casualties up to May 21.

Fresh graves will have to be decorated this year, graves of young Americans who were alive a short year ago, planning their happy futures—marriage, home, children, education. Tears will be shed by their sorrowful mothers and bereaved widows. Orphans will place flowers on Daddy's last resting place. Our whole nation deeply sympathizes with them, at this needless loss. But this is not enough. End this war. Stop making widows and orphans, here and in Korea—we must demand on this Memorial Day.

Here at home protests mount at the effects of a war economy on our living standards; we complain of higher taxes; American mothers resent the terrorizing of their children in schools, we are becoming increasingly aware that the war in Korea hits us in the loss of our boys killed there and in the effects in our shops, schools and homes here. A peace movement is growing in our country, mushrooming in many neighborhoods of towns and cities. It is good, but it is not enough.

NOTHING IS HAPPENING to us like to the Korean people. I believe if the American women could really know what shockingly brutal things have happened to women and children in Korea, they would raise their voices to President Truman, to Congress, to the United Nations, in a tremendous unceasing demand that "This war stop at once!"

The Korean people are not being liberated but annihilated. It is a shame and a disgrace before the world, that we American women in churches, organizations, political parties, accept it in silence. Our only possible excuse is that we do not know the facts. But even this is no longer valid. The Korean women are telling them to us.

The Women's International Democratic Federation has just issued a powerful pamphlet, called "The Children of Korea Call to the Women of the World." It gives quotations from newspaper correspondents, here and abroad, and excerpts from a powerful speech made in Berlin Feb. 1, at the Executive Council meeting of the WIDF by Che Den Zuk, Minister of Education in Korea.

One million Koreans were killed in eight months out of a total population of 26 millions. Of these, she stated, 33 percent were children and 45 percent were women. MacArthur's policy was not only "Operation Killer" but total devastation of Korea.

She told how the course of rivers is changed, mountains are destroyed, town and cities gone. She quotes a U. S. Press dispatch of Jan. 17 on how an order from the 2nd Allied Division "Maximum destruction" was carried out.

"Before retreat every house in Wanju was set afire, every bridge demolished, every morsel of food destroyed. Patrols were sent out into the countryside to set fire to the huts and haystacks. The roads and fields were mined. Then after the city had been evacuated and the last bridge blown up amid deafening noise, the artillery and aviation entered the scene. Today Wanju is levelled-raised. Not even a piece of wall remains standing."

MME. CHE DEN ZUK quotes a French newspaper woman Phillippe Daudy of the reactionary L'Aurore who was promised "fun" by a British colonel on a bombing and strafing mission. It made her sick to her stomach. All "suspected" boys and girls were ordered shot in Seoul, the speaker said.

Mme. Che Den Zuk documented what happened to women in Korea who had belonged to organizations affiliated to the WIDF. "In the district of Ron-Ri, in the Son Chwa Province, the invaders arrested the chairman of the local group of the Democratic Women's League, burned her alive and hung her body from a tree, where they left it for over a month."

Another instance she gives is "In the Yen-Che district of Tshon-Won the enemy arrested the pregnant Pak Sun Buk, who had taken part in the conference of the Women for Asia, held by the WIDF in Peking, China, in December, 1949. (This was attended, you will remember, by Mrs. Eslando Gosde Robeson, Mrs. Ada Jackson and Miss Betty Millard for the USA.—E. G. F.) They led her barefoot through the snow and killed her after terrible torment! Before her death she summoned all her strength and cried out to her torturers "Dogs! The day is coming when you will pay for everything you've done!"

The speaker continued "In the Che Jen district of Son Cheva they buried alive twenty-nine little boys of 3 to 9 years old!"

What have Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Sampson and our women Congressmen to say to this? Why do they not demand an investigation?

Let a committee of American women, mothers, go to Korea to see for themselves what has happened there.

The same month this Korean woman appealed in Berlin to the American women, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Korean People's Democratic Republic, Pak Hen En, lodged a protest to the United Nations against the atrocities committed in Korean occupied territory. He gave many additional horrible examples. American women have a great responsibility not to allow our youths to become brutalized Nazi-like white supremacists, wreaking vengeance on helpless civilians. We will suffer a world judgment of war guilt, as did the German women. Let us, on Memorial Day, demand an end to this cruel and unjust war.

Musmanno Bars Lawyer for Defending 'Pittsburg Three'

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH, May 28.—In a lawless, unconstitutional ruling Judge Michael A. Musmanno has just declared that Hyman Schlesinger, associate counsel in the "sedition" trial, can never practice law in his courtroom again because Matt Cvetic, the FBI labor spy, once alleged that he was a Communist.

Bosses Create Force, Violence, Stoolie Admits

Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, May 28.—Prosecutor Loran Lewis' disappointment with his fourth stoolpigeon witness, Charles Baxter, reached its climax when Baxter gave his ideas of how "force and violence" actually work in the class struggle.

According to Baxter the employers start the violence in the day to day struggles of the workers for better conditions. And the ruling class will start the violence when the majority of the people seek a revolutionary change, the witness declared.

These answers came out in the fourth and final day of cross examination of the Department of Justice's professional stoolpigeon in the Pittsburgh "sedition" trial of Andy Onda and James Dolsen.

Lewis tried to object to the questions by Defense Attorney John T. McTernan, which brought out these answers in the closing recross examination. But the prosecutor had opened the door to these questions in his redirect examination when he asked Baxter to explain why the Communists did many good things.

TRUTH COMES IN

Baxter had told McTernan earlier that the Communists had started the struggles that eventually won the hiring hall for the seamen and longshoremen on the west coast. They had led the struggle against "indescribable conditions" of the west coast agricultural workers. They had directed successful drives for relief for the unemployed in Ohio under leaders like Andy Onda, with whom he once worked.

And they had fought vigorously and effectively against discrimination against the Negro people.

Lewis referred to this testimony then he asked why the Communists led these struggles.

And his stoolpigeon gave him the answer he wanted: He said that these struggles "were part of the Communists' general strategy—this minimum program of immediate demands—was a step towards winning the maximum program of establishing Communism after overthrowing the government by force and violence."

This redirect testimony gave McTernan the right to interrogate Baxter on the final recross-examination about "force and violence." And soon Baxter was giving Lewis real distress.

Yes, Baxter testified, the violence used by steel companies in breaking up steel unions is in example of the way the monopolists start violence.

The same principle will apply in the future when the ruling class forcibly resists the majority of the people, seeking revolutionary social changes, he said. That's what he was taught in the Communist Party, he testified.

Baxter had testified earlier on cross examination that he had never seen any weapons in American Communists' hands for purpose of revolutionary violence. This testimony was an anti-climax to his first day's stories of "rifles," "pistols" and "dynamite" in Moscow training schools. The "pistols" and "dynamite" stuff is what brings in his \$25 a day and \$9 a day expenses.

Musmanno also cited Schlesinger for "contempt" because he refused to answer a series of questions by the judge as to whether he had ever been a member of the Communist Party or the Civil Rights Congress, or whether he had helped to found the Pittsburgh CRC branch.

The judge's ruling against the attorneys' right to practice law in his courtroom is not merely a blow at Schlesinger's livelihood. It is intended also to intimidate all attorneys who defend Communists and other advocates of peace.

Musmanno, the author of this unprecedented ruling, is a former student at Mussolini's law school at the University of Rome, and a strong supporter of Italian fascism.

Schlesinger, a well-known member of the Pittsburgh bar, stood his ground under the judge's inquisition, conducted in screaming, hysterical tones. The civil rights attorney told the witchhunting judge that his star chamber interrogation was both "unconstitutional" and "irregular" and without authority, and that it reflected the judge's intense "bias and prejudice." The questions, the lawyer pointed out, had nothing to do with the issues of the case on which the judge was sitting.

Schlesinger has just entered Musmanno's courtroom to defend a client, John McGrath, who had been injured in a fall on an icy pavement. He was suing the neighboring Borough of Wilmerding, where the accident occurred.

The CRC is defending Andy Onda and James Dolsen in the "sedition" trial, in which Musmanno was a witness for two and a half months.

The judge shouted hysterically—during his tirade against Schlesinger—that the CRC is trying "to overthrow the government of the United States by force and violence."

Musmanno said he based his accusations on the testimony of Matt Cvetic before the House Un-American Committee last year.

Schlesinger stood his ground when Musmanno threatened to have him arrested. And he firmly insisted that the judge must disqualify himself in the damage suit, charging that Musmanno (a candidate for the Democratic nomination to the State Supreme Court) had staged the inquisition for political purposes.

"Your Honor is clearly transgressing and violating the law and every canon of ethics," the labor attorney pointed out, while a packed courtroom listened. "... I do not intend to stay here ... to be a party to this arbitrary, high-handed, illegal and unconstitutional proceeding. ... You do violence to every concept of fair play, justice and democracy. ... I say these proceedings are without any authority, whatsoever."

The damage suit was later postponed until fall, when the question whether another judge will sit will be decided.

Musmanno's hatred against

Schlesinger is notorious. The attorney exposed Musmanno's prejudice in his effective cross-examination of the judge in some of the preliminary hearings in the "sedition" case. And he helped win two reversals against the judge from the State Supreme Court. One reversal came when the high court ordered the padlocks taken off the Communist Party headquarters last October. They had been padlocked at Musmanno's request. The other reversal came in March, 1950, when the Supreme Court rebuked Musmanno for arbitrarily ousting a young woman citizen from the grand jury on Cvetic's assertions that she was a Communist.

Schlesinger is appealing to the Supreme Court. He filed a petition for a "writ of prohibition" (to reverse Musmanno) Saturday. He is being aided by John T. McTernan, chief counsel in the "sedition" case. Other attorneys are expected to join in the fight, which affects the right of every lawyer to practice.

The Pittsburgh Legal Journal quoted Schlesinger as follows:

"Judge Musmanno's conduct is a serious attack on the integrity of the profession and the right of advocacy, in which the entire bar is interested."

McTernan said yesterday:

"This is a threat to the freedom of the bar. It means that a lawyer's right to practice may be subjected to the capricious whim of any judge who disagrees with his opinions or the opinions attributed to him."

"This is obviously intended to prejudice the jury in the 'sedition' trial. It is to be hoped that lawyers will recognize this threat to their independence and will express themselves before the tribunals that will hear Mr. Schlesinger's case."

What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

METROPOLITAN MUSIC School Art Auction—Memorial Day, from 4 to 6 p.m. Auctioneer, Elliott Sullivan. 250 works of art representing 103 leading Negro and white artists. Place: 122 W. 71st St.

Tomorrow Long Island

JEWISH GOLD STAR Parents, friends are called to honor their heroic children, who sacrificed their lives fighting fascism for peace. Come to Wellwood Cemetery, Pine Lawn, Long Island. Soldiers Plot. Memorial Day. Register for bus with Bea Meltzer, 2948 Brighton 3d St., Brooklyn, or tel. ALgonquin 5-8935.

Coming

PAUL ROBINSON CONCERT, Friday, June 1. Golden Gate Ballroom, 142d St. and Lenox Ave. Admission 75c, reserved section \$1.50.

RATES:

35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in the (Weekend) Worker
6 words constitute a line
Minimum charge 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DEADLINES:

Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 1 p.m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday
at 4 p.m.

NOTICE

The Daily Worker Advertising and Business Depts., will be closed Wednesday, May 30th.

The deadline for display advertising for Friday, June 1st, will be Thursday, 10:30 a.m.

Display advertising deadline for Sunday, June 3rd, will be Tuesday, May 29th at 2 p.m.

Deadline for Classified and What's on for Sunday, June 3d will be Tuesday, May 29th at 6 p.m.

Johnson

(Continued from Page 1)
communities and factories in the area.

The Council is working to send 200 delegates to the Chicago Peace Congress to be held June 29-July 1. Members of the Labor Peace Committee, part of the Council, are circularizing trade unions for support of the Johnson armistice plan.

A meeting held here last week by the Essex County Committee for Peaceful Alternatives passed a resolution calling for continuous negotiations of the five big powers and endorsed the Johnson armistice resolution.

Main speaker was Willard Up-
haus who spoke on the need for American-Soviet cooperation.

Women Textile Workers Write

Special to the Daily Worker

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 28.—Over 100 textile women workers here sent a letter to Sen. Edwin C. Johnson in support of his resolution for an armistice to end the war in Korea by June 25.

"God bless you, Senator, for your efforts to bring about an end to the war in Korea. We shall work to get our Massachusetts Senators to work and vote for your resolution," the letter said, in part.

More than 400 textile workers here sent postal cards over the weekend to Senators Lodge and Saltonstall of Massachusetts calling upon them to work and vote for the Johnson resolution. This is spreading everywhere here especially in the textile mills.

The local press has kept the Johnson resolution from the people. But textile and electrical workers here are taking the Johnson resolution to their fellow workers.

Members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union from 17 ships in New York's harbor endorsed the resolution proposed by Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Col) to end the war in Korea, the New York Labor Peace Conference announced yesterday.

The endorsement, voted by MCS members at a stop-work meeting last Thursday, came as the National Labor Conference for Peace sent letters to 30 national AFL, CIO and independent unions urging them to follow in the steps of officers of Ford Local 600, CIO United Auto Workers, who backed Johnson's cease-fire resolution, S.R. 140, last week. The letter was sent after three officers of the country's largest local union interviewed Johnson last Thursday.

At the same time, Local 65, CIO United Shoe Workers, endorsed the resolution at a general membership meeting last Wednesday, the LPC reported. The vote was unanimous to send a telegram to Johnson announcing the backing of his resolution, and telegrams to Sens. Irving Ives and Herbert Lehman, both of New York, to request their support for the measure.

The announcement that the labor peace conference had sent letters to the 30 unions was made by Marcel Scherer, who urged the unions to wire or phone all Senators with requests to support immediate hearings and consideration of the Johnson resolution.

COPY OF WIRE

A copy of the telegram sent by Ford Local 600 officers was enclosed. The telegrams declared

that Johnson's resolution answered "the heartfelt desires of the great majority of the working people in our nation."

Scherer reported that Johnson was heartened by the visit paid him last Thursday by Carl Stellato, president; Pat Rice, vice-president, and Percy Llewellyn, political action director of the Ford local.

Johnson told the union leaders that he was concerned about the economic effects of the war upon the working people and asked Stellato about employment in the auto industry. Stellato replied that auto workers faced unemployment, dislocations and hard times and that the only solution he could see to get out of the whole economic mess was a return to peaceful production.

Johnson said he too agreed that the only answer to wartime controls, arms production and the other maddens of the United States today was to stop fighting and begin talking and living peace.

He told the union leaders that if the United States could not settle the "little" fighting in Korea, how could it believe that any major issue in the world could be settled by fighting.

Rice and Llewellyn told Johnson that the men in the shops were behind him. Johnson replied that the problem now was to get more people aware of what was happening and to get their own senators to support the cease-fire resolution.

The growing response in support of Johnson's resolution accompanied a growth of peace activity in unions throughout the nation, Scherer reported. He said that the labor peace conference had revised its figures on the number of labor delegates expected to the Chicago Peace Congress on June 29 from 1,500 to 2,000.

In Michigan, about 400 delegates are expected to be elected from Ford and other UAW locals in Detroit and Flint. In Cleveland, Ohio, close to 175 union members from auto, electrical and refining plants are expected to be elected, Scherer said. A score of delegates from Ohio mines and steel mills are also anticipated.

300 in Seattle Back Johnson

SEATTLE, May 28.—Full support to the Johnson resolution in the U. S. Senate as an immediate practical step toward peace was urged by Dr. Harold J. Bass, Tacoma Methodist minister, in an address to an enthusiastic overflow audience of 300 persons here.

The meeting was sponsored by the Seattle Emergency Peace Committee, organized by leading religious figures here.

The board of directors of the assembly will immediately work out a program to arouse popular support of the Johnson plan, it was announced by Ray Roberts, executive secretary.

Speaking on "The Korean War," Dr. Bass denounced the measureless destruction inflicted by U. S. and other forces in Korea. He said that this country could have bought every inch of Korea at \$500 an acre for less money than has already been poured into the military adventure there.

Urging recognition of the People's Republic of China, Dr. Bass, who spent six years as a missionary in Korea, said the peoples of the Orient do not want to be dictated to, but are ready to sit down as equals at the conference table to work out peace agreements.

N. J. Peace Leader Backs Johnson

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 28.—The Johnson peace resolution "is the only logical step which can be taken towards a solution" of the problems facing the nation, Dr. Milton J. Hoffman said here. Dr. Hoffman is chairman of the New Jersey State Committee for Peaceful Alternatives.

The state committee is supporting a five point peace program including the point for continuous negotiations of the five big powers

MacArthur

(Continued from Page 3)

Price, of the London Daily Mail, that the "Oriental mind" reacts to force. He continued explaining that what he felt was his success was "perhaps because the Russian mentality is as Oriental as it was in the days of Genghis Khan, and I have had 50 years experience dealing with Orientals."

After his investigation of anti-Negro courts-martial in the Korean war, Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel, declare in his "Report on Korea," a recently published pamphlet:

"The responsibility for maintaining the color line in the Far East rests with General MacArthur, who has failed to implement the President's order for the elimination of segregation from the armed services. . . . While there are a few mixed units in the Army in Korea, the general practice is one of rigid segregation. This is more glaringly apparent at the headquarters of the Far East Command, to which no Negroes are assigned. . . ."

MacArthur puts the blame on Washington and says, "Any statements to the contrary from any source are propaganda and unfounded."

The latest MacArthur maneuver in his fight for power over the Truman administration is aided and abetted by the Administration, whose policy, like MacArthur's, is anti-Negro and anti-colored peoples.

The so-called "executive order" issued by President Truman was vote bait during his campaign in 1948, and has died since, with any number of high army officers publicly refusing to carry out his vague terms of "equality of opportunity."

Iran

(Continued from Page 2)

though it officially is outlawed, called for mass meetings throughout the country tomorrow to denounce the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.'s concession.

Those who attend the demonstrations will be asked to register "the Iranian nation's disgust with the 1933 agreement with the oil company."

In Teheran the demonstrators are scheduled to march past the United States and British embassies on the way to Parliament Square where they will hold a mass meeting.

Well informed sources said the government had planned the stationing of reinforced police guards at the embassies.

Demos

(Continued from Page 2)

Senate to support it. The statement said, in part:

"The time has come to stop the carnage in Korea! More than a million men and another million civilians—many of them innocent women and children—have already been killed or maimed. The Korean homeland has been devastated. . . ."

"We know that Senator Johnson's patriotic action on behalf of peace is blessed by hundreds of thousands of worried parents—fathers and mothers of boys facing the draft as well as of soldiers now fighting and dying in Korea."

"Senator Johnson's cease-fire and armistice resolution represents an honorable method by which the United States can prevent the Korean war from becoming the spark that ignites a world conflagration."

TEACHERS' UNION PASSES FIGHT ON FORCED LABOR

Benjamin Zelman, Teachers Union attorney, that New York City school officials should sit down with teacher groups to iron out the new crisis brought on by the recent "slave-labor" ruling.

The Board of Education last week, on the recommendation of James Jansen, Superintendent of Schools, okayed an increase in work hours for teachers in order to break the extra-curricula boycott of high school teachers.

Wilson said teachers have a right to ask for a review of the ruling or go to the courts, but that the best way was a conference.

James E. Allen, Deputy Commissioner of Education, has indicated he would not rescind his ruling which permitted the local Board of Education to order extra hours.

The Teachers Union is studying the question of legal action in the Allen ruling. A court suit is being undertaken by the High School Teachers Association.

Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, yesterday demanded that the State Legislature probe the Board of Education's action in trying to "establish a system of forced labor in our schools."

British Truck Strikers Fight Gov't Speedup

LONDON, May 28.—Thousands of truck drivers struck today against "Government snooper" patrols. At least 11,058 of Britain's 40,000 nationalized road transport system drivers threw picket lines around depots throughout the country in a demand that the Government remove patrols assigned to speedup truckers.

"It smacks of the Gestapo," they said.

Hardest hit was the southeastern region, which includes London, where nearly 6,000 of the 7,600 drivers walked off the job.

More than 1,000 were out in Wales, and the strikes appeared tonight to be gathering strength in the east and west regions.

Leaders of the strike, unofficial since it is not supported by the truckers' union, said at least 20,000 drivers would be out by tomorrow.

Maj. Gen. G. N. Russel, chairman of the road haulage executive, said 151 of the 1,300 depots were closed today, and he admitted that more probably will be closed tomorrow.

Children's Matinee

A children's matinee of "The Emperor's Nightingale," Czech puppet film, will be given at 10 a.m. tomorrow (Decoration Day) at the Trans-Lux, 60 St. Theatre.

30,000 Vote on Strike at Phone Firm

ATLANTA, Ga., May 28.—CIO communications workers began polling 30,000 members in nine states today on whether to call a strike against Southern Bell Telephone Co., if a new contract is not signed before the present one expires June 4.

Union district director W. A. Smallwood, who called for the strike vote in 600 cities and towns, said he was "hopeful" agreement would be reached on demands for at least a 10 percent wage increase. He said the last company offer fell "short of this goal."

Southern Bell said it was "surprised" at the strike call and said the union had demanded pay rises "in excess of those allowable under the government wage stabilization formula."

Los Angeles Papers To Hike Price to 10c

LOS ANGELES, May 28 (FP).—Four of this city's five metropolitan daily papers will cost ten cents a copy next fall instead of seven cents, News Vendors Union Local 75, CIO, reportedly was advised.

It was not reported what would happen to the price of the fifth, the tabloid Mirror, which now retails for a nickel.

Of the reported three-cent raise the vendors learned they were to receive only one-half cent. That would raise their take to three cents of the dime selling price, or 30 percent.

Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

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For the Daily Worker:

Previous day at 1 p. m.

For Monday's issue—

Friday 5 p. m.

For The (Weekend) Worker:

Previous Wednesday at 5 p. m.



Europe Delegates Oppose W. German Re-Militarization

PARIS, May 28 (Telepress).—An international conference for the peaceful solution of the German problem was held here during the Whitsun holidays with several hundred representatives from 14 European countries participating. The struggle against the remilitarization of Western Germany as a condition of peace was a common point made by nearly all the speakers.

A resolution adopted by the congress declares that the delegates will urge the Big Four Deputy Foreign Ministers meeting to accept the suggestions of the conference, and invites Eastern and Western Germany to meet and discuss the question of the unification of Germany and the plebiscite against rearmament. The resolution also proposes people's demonstrations against remilitarization on the West German frontiers and the organization of conference on the problems of Germany in all the countries concerned.

Father Bosc, the French pastor who presided over the conference on the first day, stressed the variety of movements against West German rearmament.

Belgian Deputy Isabelle Blume recalled that repeated violations of the Potsdam Agreement and declared that the rearmament of Western Germany is the most important violation of the agreements of the allies of the anti-Hitler war.

In the discussion which followed, the unification and demilitarization of Germany as conditions for maintaining peace were

raised as the main points.

The German peoples' opposition to remilitarization was pointed out by West German delegate Dr. Unterstell, who quoted the proposals of the recent neutrality congress, held in Western Germany, which are: free and secret elections in all Germany, demilitarization, and the conclusion of a peace treaty with a unified Germany.

A Stuttgart University professor recalled the declaration of German neutralist pastor Martin Niemöller, who said: "The Bonn government is digging its own grave by forbidding a plebiscite on remilitarization."

A German miner from Essen (Ruhr), a member of the Socialist Party, reported facts showing the hostility of the German people to rearmament. "We want our coal to serve peaceful reconstruction," the miner said, "and not preparations for a new war."

A delegate of Free Spain pointed out that Franco, having lost the support of Hitler and Mussolini, is now supported by the same powers who are rearming Western Germany.

Delegates to the congress included Algiers Deputy Charles Serre, French General Procurator Mornet, Italian Senator Casadei, Oslo University Professor Siemning, Swiss author Rene Bovard, former British member of Parliament Platts-Mills and others.

Yugoslavia a Wall St. Colony 3 Years After Tito's Exposure

By George Lohr

Within a few days it will be three years since the Communist Information Bureau publicly exposed the Tito Yugoslav clique and said that the continuation of its policies would lead to the loss of Yugoslavia's independence and "its transformation into a colony of the imperialist countries."

Developments since then have fully confirmed this analysis. Tito and his fellow fascist leaders have not only fully restored capitalism but have turned over the country's economy to U.S. control while its youth is being forced into military training for future use as cannon fodder in Washington's war of aggression.

Confirmation of this tremendous army build-up came May 18 from M. S. Handler, the New York Times Belgrade correspondent after he had concluded a 1,000-mile trip through southwestern Yugoslavia.

He reported as one of his "striking observations" the "virtual disappearance from the villages of young men capable of bearing arms."

He said that some of them have gone into industry but not enough to account for the absence of the "best manpower from the villages."

"One can only conclude," he said, "that the Yugoslav armed forces have had a steady and unchecked expansion through unpublicized call-ups in the past two years and on the basis of further evidence it is possible to conclude that the size of the Yugoslav army today far exceeds any figures advanced previously."

THIS FRANK admission completely exposed the false claims of "peaceful intentions" by the Tito regime which this year has allocated 70 percent of its budget for military expenditures.

While for some time after the Communist Information Bureau indictment the Tito gang tried to hide its subservience to Wall Street with "Socialist" phrases, this pretense has now been dropped completely.

Yugoslavia's territory, manpower and resources are now openly in the service of the U.S. war camp and the demagoguery has been ditched. For instance, a recent government circular addressed to all newspapers and other propaganda agencies banned any further use of such correct adjectives as "aggressive" and "imperialist" when referring to U.S. policies.

Yugoslav newspapers and the radio defend the Atlantic pact as a "defense" measure and "justify" U.S. aggression in Korea in a manner so servile as is rarely equalled in other Marshallized countries.

While this Yugoslav army is being trained to fight Washington's planned future world war, several hundred of its youth have already been killed while serving in the U.S. army of aggression in Korea.

This was reported from Geneva by Telepress, citing International Red Cross personnel as its source of information. Tito is trading the blood of his country's youth for U.S. dollar loans, a part of which goes to line his pockets and those of the other gangsters now ruling Yugoslavia.

But the main return will go to the Wall Street investors, making tremendous profit from the labor power of Yugoslavia's working class whose trade unions have been smashed by the Tito fascists.

LONG TERM capital investment loans of \$200,000,000 by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development are now being negotiated. How these loans are used can be learned from what happened to an Export-Import Bank loan of \$20 million made last year.

Of this amount, \$15 million was used to finance the mining industry which, thanks to the corrupt practices of Tito henchmen serving as managers, was near bankruptcy.

When the loan manipulations were completed, the Kamnik mine



was in the hands of the giant Anacosta Copper Mining Corporation.

Other mines as well as oil refineries were turned over to U.S. concerns and Continental Supply Incorporated was granted the right to prospect for oil in central Yugoslavia areas. A Yugoslav A. D. export and Credit Bank, with foreign bankers on its board of directors, has been established to negotiate contracts between Yugoslav and foreign firms.

WHILE POLICY is dictated by Wall Street and the State Department, the execution of these policies is in the hands of the domestic capitalist groups who have state power. The so-called "People's Front" is composed of the representatives of the old reactionary parties. This outfit is being passed off by the Tito gang as a "super-class" organization in the tradition of the Nazi demagoguery. Now Washington is even demanding that the Croat Peasant party be revived and its collaborationist leaders returned to Yugoslavia.

Tito's "Communist party" is meanwhile seeking still closer ties with the phony Socialist parties of the west and especially the British Labor Party. On April 27, Edvard Kardelj, Tito's Foreign Minister, called for unity between "progressive" Socialist parties of the west and the Yugoslav "Communist" party.

But this fascist party long ago

has been exposed in its true nature before the Yugoslav working class and has lost all mass support. Naprijed, an organ of this party, admitted in Jan. 1, 1951 issue that the party is "losing its prestige." In a recent speech before his bodyguard division, Tito raved against "dissatisfied" party members and demanded stringent measures against them.

EVERY FEW DAYS brings new reports of the active resistance of the Yugoslav working class against the Tito regime and its Washington rulers. Workers in war industry engage in slow-downs and sabotage production. Railroad workers damage locomotives, causing accidents that tie up the rails and slow the movement of strategic raw materials. Longshoremen in the port of Split, which has become a U.S. base, refused in February to unload arms for the Tito army.

Police agents now ride the railroad trains and during last September alone 1,5050 patriotic railroad workers were sentenced to long terms by courtmartial. On the countryside, too, peasants who refuse to make the forced deliveries of products to the Tito gang are punished by courtmartial.

But despite this reign of terror the people of Yugoslavia in ever growing numbers are joining the fight against the domestic fascists who have turned their country into a Wall Street war base and colony.

There are already reports that groups of guerrillas operate in the mountains, fighting against the Tito regime and for the independence of their country. The Yugoslav people, it is clear, are in the camp of peace, together with hundreds of millions of allies throughout the world.



Today Abroad

SOUTH AFRICA (ALN).—In his first public speech since his 14-day fast to protest the SOUTH AFRICAN government's segregation policy, Manilal Gandhi told a mass meeting of non-whites here that the government has put the clock back a whole century. "What kind of democracy is this?" he asked, "where two or three quarters of a million people deny rights to 10 million?" The executive committee of the convening bodies, representing Indians, Africans and persons of mixed color, were instructed by the meeting to form "a coordinating council to rally democratic people of Natal against apartheid (segregation) and for democracy."

MEXICAN CATTLE RAISERS are selling their meat in the high priced export market, bringing about an acute shortage in Mexico itself. A few days ago, butcher shops in Mexico City were forced to close because they had no merchandise to sell.

EGYPT (ALN).—Clinics of all the large hospitals in Cairo and Alexandria were shut down by a doctors strike. The doctors announced they would examine only critical cases until their wage demands were won.

SPAIN (ALN).—In a threat-filled speech against Spanish workers who took part in recent strikes against the high cost of living and for wage increases, Gen. Francisco Franco declared: "Strikes are an offense and strikes are criminal. The old and decrepit liberal world can say that the denial of the right to strike is a tyrannical act. What is a strike? A strike . . . is taking the law into one's own hands and taking the law into one's hands is the law of the jungle and primitive societies."

PAKISTAN and the People's government of China have announced that they have reached agreement on joint diplomatic recognition. An exchange of ambassadors will take place shortly.

AUSTRALIA (ALN).—Waterfront workers here walked off jobs on 50 ships after the high court refused to release from jail union leader E. C. Roach, serving a 12-month sentence for contempt of the arbitration court. At a mass meeting the workers decided to return to their jobs and to recommend that a 1-day stoppage be held each month in protest against Roach's imprisonment.

IN INDIA an offer by the World Health Organization to establish a penicillin plant has been sabotaged by big business interests represented on India's penicillin advisory committee, it was reported here. Foreign firms like the U. S. Merck & Co. and the British Glaxo Co., which are making tremendous profits out of the penicillin trade in India, have close connections with the advisory committee. They plan to set up their own penicillin unit in India which in fact will only mean establishing a packing and distribution center for foreign manufacturers.

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HOLLYWOOD

By DAVID PLATT

How Is Darryl Zanuck Going to Manage On a Mere \$135,000 a Year?

THE 'VOLUNTARY' 25 percent to 50 percent salary cut proposed by 20th Century Fox for all company employees (except actors) earning more than \$500 weekly caused 'decided alarm' last week in the movie colony, said the N. Y. Times' Hollywood correspondent on May 27.

"Not only did it indicate that Fox, a leading film company, faced serious financial problems, but it raised a more general question, which was voiced on all sides by important actors, writers, directors, producers and agents. Can we stop such a plan from spreading to other studios?"

THE FIRST indication that the 'voluntary' cut was coming was the following item in Hedda Hopper's column:

"Will the big stars be on their own as soon as their present contracts expire?"

"Will our industry last another year at the present rate of bad business?"

"Will the axe start cutting at the top instead of the bottom? I don't believe high-salaried stars, directors and writers know how serious the present situation is, but they're all going to find out in a very short time. Theatres can't keep running when they don't take in enough to pay the light bills and the ushers. And unless a reduction starts at the top and everyone cooperates, Hollywood's going to be a sad place in which to live. If we face facts now, instead of waiting until the bottom falls out, we can survive."

THEN, when the 'voluntary' cut proposed by 20th Century Fox was announced, Darryl Zanuck, Fox studio chief, rushed into print with a 2,000-word ad in the trade press explaining why it was necessary.

Zanuck's explanation, following Hopper's 'bottom falling out' story, increased rather than decreased the fears of the movie people that soon everyone in every studio would be feeling the pinch. What did Zanuck say that was so startling?

"THE DROP of attendance in the last two years in Fox's 600 theatres alone amounted to 50,000,000 admissions."

He said further: "For the past three years 20th Century Fox has generally been regarded as the leading company of the motion picture industry. I believe almost any exhibitor in the United States will tell you that this business long ago would have faced disaster if it had not been for the quality of 20th Century Fox pictures."

Zanuck found it necessary, however, to add this: "We must be prepared for a further decline in box office receipts."

WHO CAN DOUBT this after seeing 20th Century-Fox's list of coming attractions which includes such stereotyped entertainment as David and Bathsheba, Golden Girl, Meet Me After the Show, Take Care of My Little Girl, Belles on Their Toes, You and the Night and the Music, The I Don't Care Girl, Way of a Gaucho, White Witch Doctor, Desert Fox, Red Skies of Montana, Five Fingers, Seeing Nellie Home, The Marriage Broker, Mabel and Me, Old Soldiers Never Die, etc., etc., ad nauseam.

"These films," Zanuck had the gall to declare, are "pictures of quality and a clear-cut indication of our confidence in the inevitable future of the motion picture industry." He added more buncombe:

"We desperately want to go forward with our plans but this can only be accomplished if we are successful in reducing the cost of all our pictures. . . .

"It is important to every man and woman in the motion picture industry that we be permitted to function as a profitable and first class production unit. Whether you are an employee of 20th-Fox or not, you share in this responsibility. . . .

"Thus we are taking preventive measures which are essential for our survival and for the survival of the American motion picture theatres."

Thus Zanuck goes on and on for two whole pages in his paid ad.

THE MOVIE ACTORS, writers, directors, technicians have good reason indeed for being alarmed.

If the future of Hollywood depends as Zanuck says it does, upon the "high quality" of 20th-Fox musicals, mysteries and war films, then further declines in box office receipts are inevitable along with other attempts of the Zanucks and Warners to make the film people pay for these losses.

BUT "WE" ARE ALL in the same boat, says Zanuck (he's the guy who's rocking the boat) and we must all make sacrifices for the sake of the industry that we love.

"Speaking as an individual," he says, "my interests are the same as those of any other employee of 20th Century-Fox. I am a salaried employee. I also own a large block of 20th-Fox stock. Thus from a financial standpoint I am hit harder by the reduction (of 50 percent) than any other employee of this corporation."

ZANUCK'S 1950 salary was reported in Daily Variety as \$269,000.

The salaries of the majority of the 2,700 regular employees employed by 20th Century-Fox run to \$50-\$60 weekly. None of them are stock holders in the company. They don't have a say in the kind of films to be produced. Perhaps if they had, 20th Century wouldn't be in such a pickle today, and Darryl Zanuck—poor fellow—wouldn't be forced to live on a mere \$135,000 a year. How is he going to manage?

REWARD

CAINSBOROUGH, England. — An Englishman was rewarded recently for being a faithful movie fan.

John Roberts was issued a lifetime pass to the theatre he has attended every night for the past 10 years. He is 82.

'Damned Old Crank', Self Portrait Of a Millionaire Publisher

DAMNED OLD CRANK. A Self-Portrait of E. W. Scripps. Edited by Charles R. McCabe. Harper. New York. 259 pp. \$3.50.

By Robert Friedman

IT'S FUNNY as hell to watch the newspapers owned by millionaire publishers trying to explain away the indictment of the industry by one of their own kind, the late E. W. Scripps, in his posthumously-published autobiographical story, *Damned Old Crank*.

Edward Scripps knew the nature of the capitalist beast. The younger son in a family of newspaper publishers, he built a string of low-budget newspapers across the country, geared them to a workingclass audience, gave them a liberal direction, and left a \$40,000,000 empire to his heirs.

As it is with ventures which rest on the whim of one man, no matter how benevolent, instead of on the firmer base of a just social system, the Scripps empire has been conquered by the arch-reactionary, Roy W. Howard, and the name of Scripps lingers in the Scripps-Howard chain only to verify the present sovereign's legal right to the throne.

SCRIPPS had no illusions about newspaper publishing or about the predatory nature of capitalism. He knew that American workers are mercilessly exploited. His personal solution was to avoid being one of the exploited by being one of the exploiters. Presumably his frank and salty commentaries through the years on the system he helped to bolster were part of his method of self-justification.

Had Scripps lost all his fortune, his fellow-publishers might now argue that his candid exposures were the diatribes of a bitter and defeated man. But Scripps kept getting richer till the day he died. And so the alibi now is that Scripps was really kidding when he wrote to one of his young editors as follows:

"You must remember that that particular class of men that make up the advertisers are men of extremely sordid minds. Their lives are given up to dollar-getting. They presume that every man is equally sordid. They presume—and they have a perfect right in this country to presume—that newspaper publishers are venal and that they have but one object in view and that is to obtain advertising patronage and make a profit."

WRITING IN 1916, Scripps debunked the favorite theme of the press, that all Americans were being simultaneously enriched by capitalism. "The workingmen no sooner get their wages," he wrote, "than they come back to some of us and give us their wages in return for commodities or services which we sell at a large profit. We as a class get all our money back again anyway. We know this must be so because as a rule while the rich are growing richer very rapidly, only a few of the poor are becoming comparatively less poor."

He punctured the pretense that

Ted Tinsley Says

STUPIDISM

A FEW WEEKS AGO This Week magazine ran an article called: "WANTED: A NEW NAME FOR CAPITALISM." Not at all embarrassed by the original article, the magazine has now printed many of the suggestions sent in by people who believe, with the editors, that we must "find the word that our country lives by." The magazine does not explain how you can live by a word without knowing what it is. But the editors claim that suggestions have come from "teachers and professors, housewives, ministers, filling-station operators, insurance salesmen, clerks, and dozens of other callings." You will notice that the American working class is rather inadequately represented in this list by filling-station operators (of whom I suspect that a grand total of one responded).

NOW WE HAVEN'T yet found THE WORD that will make the world think that capitalism is strawberry shortcake. But let's not give up. The editors remark: "The final choice of a word must come spontaneously from the American people."

Don't miss lunch waiting.

Just to demonstrate the lengths to which the editors of This Week will take a bad joke, let's examine a few suggested names that they believe will take the curse off capitalism.

First we have AMERICANISM. I'm all for genuine Americanism, but since this word is supposed to substitute for capitalism wherever it exists, won't it prove a little embarrassing? Imagine rallying the French people to save Americanism! Imagine the renewed crisis in the British Labor Party when the people on the ration lines are told they must tighten their belts for Americanism! Even Churchill couldn't take this one.

You have pretty much the same problem with the word AMERICANOMY. Unfortunately for This Week, so much of the opposition to Truman's foreign policy comes from the imposition of Well Street economy on other peoples that the name AMERICANOMY will be a good deal less popular than smallpox.

SOME UNUSUALLY frank person simply sent in the word COMMERCIALISM, and the editors reprinted it, convincing me that neither the contributor nor the editors know what the word means.

Then we have such gems as COMPETISM and COMPETITISM. The first has no meaning, and the second can't be pronounced. I can just hear the mass rallies in Europe and Asia, with the people shouting, "LONG LIVE COMPETITISM, SHE SELLS SEA SHELLS BY THE SEA SHORE!"

In the same general category I would put the suggestion DEMOCRATICITY. You have to learn to pronounce this word before you can live by it.

On the other hand, DIVIDENDISM is a nice word, and not too bad a description of capitalism. The working class of the world should be downright anxious to shed blood for DIVIDENDISM, despite the SPEED-UPISM and the HIGH COST OF LIVINGISM.

ANOTHER SUGGESTION, HONESTISM, is a perfect description of a system under which O'Dwyer rose to be Ambassador to Mexico. Honesty, hard work and Costello did it, boys.

The suggestion, MASS CAPITALISM, probably came from someone who understands well enough that the greater the concentration of capital, the more important it is to make believe the process isn't taking place. Or maybe the inventor of the word meant it to define a system which swallows the masses.

PEOPLEISM and TOGETHERISM are two other nice idiotic suggestions that should go far in convincing the world that capitalism is lunacy.

I like the contributor who blandly sent in the word EXPANSIONISM, and I like the editors of This Week for reprinting it with a straight face.

THE MAGAZINE offered many more of these suggestions, some even brighter than those I have mentioned. Come, come, we must find just the right word for capitalism, or else the editors of This Week won't be able to sleep! They are suffering from stupidism, desperatism, bankruptism, silliness and half-witism.

No one is going to save capitalism with This Weekism.

a big modern newspaper could be an honest, objective tribune of the people, for "One cannot own a newspaper that is worth several millions without owning many

more million dollars worth of property. A newspaper cannot be a very great and successful newspaper without being worth several millions of dollars. The publisher who has succeeded, then, is a capitalist."

And, since such property is the "result of theft" . . . "the owner of such a great and successful property must be very dishonest."

Damned Old Crank (an epithet hurled at Scripps which he accepted as a valid one) is a highly-instructive book, not only for its right-from-the-horse's-mouth judgments on the Big Business press, but for its insight into the mind of a man who tried unsuccessfully to find a formula for living which would combine his contempt for capitalism and his reluctance to give up its tainted blessings.



TWO RUSSIAN sailors reflect a divided reaction to a command of Admiral Nakhimov in a scene from Pudovkin's 'Admiral Nakhimov,' epic story of the defense of Sevastopol in the Crimean War, now playing at the Stanley Theatre. On the same program: 'The Roosevelt Story.'



Chi. Fans Whoop It Up For Their Sizzling Sox

CHICAGO, May 28.—Manager Paul Richards brought his amazing Chicago White Sox home today from the most successful road trip in club history and said he planned to keep right on winning ball games.

A crowd of dyed-in-the-wool fans and teenagers carrying banners roared a welcome to the team and to individual players as they stepped from a train at LaSalle Street Station, all grinning broadly.

Richards, who has piloted the club to 11 straight victories, got the biggest cheer of all.

Police made an effort to keep the crowd in check, but it did little good. School children ducked around the cops' arms and past their lines to swarm over the tracks and around the train. They cheered Sox short-stop Carrasquel, newcomer Orestes Minoso. They jostled each other to shake hands with Richards.

"It felt fine," grinned Richards. "The boys feel good. They're

ticked pink at the recetion. They are a hustling ball club," he said fondly. "They're going to keep right on hustling. They're not thinking about the win streak. They just want to win ball games."

Someone ventured a cautious question as to whether the Sox saw a pennant in the offing. "It's been done before," said Richards.

He said it was the best Sox team since the pennant winners of 1920. The Sox are already sold out for the New York Yankees' series June 8-9-10.

"Win or lose, they're a great ball club," he said.

From the station, the Sox went to the City Hall to wind up their road trip by getting the key to the city.

The trip saw the amazing cast-offs of many clubs roll to 11 straight and cut the Yankees' American League lead to one game. The Sox completed their 12-day trip Sunday with climactic 5 to 2 and 6 to 4 victories over the Indians.

Excited fans took one look at the week's schedule and their hopes soared anew. The Sox' next five games are against the Browns and Athletics—doormats of the league.

It would not be too surprising to see the Sox win all five games, run their streak to 16 straight and threaten the all-time American League mark of 19 straight. The White Sox of 1906 and the Yankees of 1947 share the record.

The Sox began their march through the east on May 15 in Boston. They knocked off the Red Sox twice, beat the Yankees in a one-game series, swept a three-game series with the Senators and followed with a four-game sweep of the Indians.

The pitching has been strong—with seven complete games. Ken Holcombe and Joe Dobson have won three games each in the skein and Billy Pierce has won two. Randy Gumpert and Harry Dorish accounted for the other wins, with Dorish picking up two in relief.

STANDINGS

(Not Including Last Night)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	C.B.
Brooklyn	21	14	—
Chicago	18	16	2½
St. Louis	19	17	2½
Boston	19	18	3
New York	20	19	3
Cincinnati	17	20	5
Philadelphia	16	21	6
Pittsburgh	15	20	6

GAMES TODAY

No Games Scheduled

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	C.B.
New York	26	10	—
Chicago	23	9	1
Boston	21	13	4
Detroit	17	16	7
Washington	15	19	10
Cleveland	15	19	10
St. Louis	11	26	15½
Philadelphia	10	26	16

GAMES TODAY

Cleveland at Detroit
(Only Game Scheduled)

LEADERS

(Based on 50 or more times at bat.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

PLAYER AND CLUB	G	AB	R	H	Fet.
Abrams, Brooklyn	27	71	17	32	.451
Robinson, Brooklyn	35	131	32	54	.412
Elliott, Boston	34	118	24	44	.373
Reese, Brooklyn	36	133	21	48	.361
Rojek, St. Louis	17	50	6	18	.360

AMERICAN LEAGUE

PLAYER AND CLUB	G	AB	R	H	Fet.
Fain, Philadelphia	36	127	17	49	.386
Kryhoski, Detroit	20	73	12	27	.370
Fox, Chicago	33	127	22	46	.362
Minoso, Chicago	21	93	31	32	.355
Coleman, St. Louis	34	118	18	39	.345

HOME RUNS

PLAYER AND CLUB	RUNS
Hodges, Dodgers	14
Westlake, Pirates	13
Snider, Dodgers	12
Robinson, W. Sox	11
Zarilla, White Sox	10
Pafko, Cubs	9
Sauer, Cubs	9
Kiner, Pirates	9

HITS

PLAYER AND CLUB	HITS
Robinson, D'grs	54
Asbourn, Phillies	53
Dark, Giants	50
DiMaggio, R. Sox	50
Fain, Athletics	49

RUNS

PLAYER AND CLUB	RUNS
Hodges, Dodgers	34
Robinson, D'grs	32
DiMaggio, R. Sox	32
Minoso, W. Sox	31
Williams, R. Sox	30
Musial, Cards	30
Dark, Giants	30

SCORES

ALL NIGHT GAMES

Charles Doesn't Fear Maxim in Title Go Tom'w

CHICAGO, May 28.—Ezzard Charles said today he expects to beat Joey Maxim much more decisively Wednesday night than he did in their last bout at Cincinnati more than two years ago.

The heavyweight champion, ending his sparring preparations, explained he doubted that light heavyweight champion Maxim could be "sharp" for Wednesday's 15-round at Chicago Stadium because he had been comparatively inactive during the past year.

Contemplating his eighth defense of the heavyweight crown, Charles said he rated Maxim now a less dangerous contender than either Joe Louis or Jersey Joe Walcott.

"Both Louis and Walcott are still good punchers in spite of their ages," he pointed out. "I didn't find Maxim a dangerous hitter in any of my three fights with him. And I don't know of any reason why he should be a knockout artist now."

Chatting in his dressing room at the Midwest Gymnasium, the perspiring champion in the blue trunks and white sweat-shirt added, however, that he had trained "like a beaver" since April 20 for the Maxim fight.

"And I'm not just making talk when I say I'm in the best condition of my career," he emphasized.

Trainers Jimmy Brown and Ray Arcel pointed out that today's four rounds with Doc Williams and Al Smith had brought his total of sparring sessions to 130 rounds.

Brown said, "Ezzard will weigh between 182 and 183 for the fight. He'll be sharper and more explosive than he was against Maxim at Cincinnati because he's had several good fights under his belt since and he's got a lot more confidence as champion."

Maxim, who'll scale about 180 pounds, merely limbered up with shadow-boxing and bag-punching today. He finished his sparring yesterday.

Charles was still favored at 13-5 although a drop in the odds was expected.

The International Boxing Club announced that the Wednesday-night weigh-in would be staged in the auditorium of Goldblatt's Department Store, and that it would be televised. Weigh-ins usually are staged at headquarters of boxing commissions or at the battle sites, and never before has one been TV'd.

Maguire to Bucs, Yanks Farm Morgan

The Giants yesterday sold Jack Maguire, 26-year-old outfielder, to the Pittsburgh Pirates for the \$10,000 waiver price.

The Yankees announced the signing of veteran Jack Kramer, releasing young Tom Morgan to Kansas City on option. The Dodgers are expected to bring Bud Podbielan back from Montreal soon to help the pitching situation. He's been going great guns.

Louis Hauls 'Em in

POMPTON LAKES, N. J., May 28.—There was a fish dinner at Joe Louis' training camp today as the Bomber took a day off from workouts for his June 13 bout against Lee Savold and caught seven good-sized pickers.

Memorial Day Sched.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York at Boston (2)
Detroit at Cleveland (2)
Philadelphia at Washington (2)
St. Louis at Chicago (2)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston at New York (2) 1:30 p.m.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia (2)
Pittsburgh at St. Louis (2)
Chicago at Cincinnati (2)

PARIS TOURNEY P.S.

Our European correspondent Joseph Starobin, in a letter to Lester Rodney adds an interesting little P.S. to the recent victory of the Soviet Union's basketball team in the European tourney.

After winning the tourney, the team made the rounds of the working-class suburbs of Paris, playing exhibition games at different places each night. This enabled thousands of workers who couldn't afford the prices at the Palais des Sports for the European tourney to have a look at the champs.

"The entire neighborhoods turned out for these exhibitions," writes Starobin. "The kids

carried flowers to the players. The local mayors hailed them not only as great sportsmen but as champions of peace. The union leaders in the industrial suburbs hailed them as an example of working-class athletes at their best. Tremendous enthusiasm was engendered wherever they played.

The Paris sports pages especially were impressed by two features of the team's play in breezing through the eighteen country tourney to the title, Joe say . . . the terrific speed of the team's fast break, and the exceptional teamwork on both offense and defense.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Carter's Payoff, Beau Jack, Baseball . . .

JUST ONE WEEK before winning the lightweight championship, the virtually unknown James Carter was borrowing money on the strength of the date with Ike Williams—money needed for food and rent for his 118th St. flat, where he lives with his wife and child.

Carter trained very carefully to upset the weight-weakened champ. He watched Ike fight. Not at the Garden. He didn't have tickets, and, even if he were given a boxer's comp, he couldn't afford the \$3 tax. He studied Williams via television from a Harlem bar over a beer and mapped his tactics.

"When he predicted before the fight 'I'll keep him off balance and keep him from getting set to punch. I'll knock him out,' sports writers smiled. But Carter, one of the many knockaround fighters who are much tougher than their records show, knew what he was talking about. His determination and careful maximum use of what he had, mainly foot speed and a solid straight right, combined with the once great champ's weightmaking weakening to produce the fistic upset of the past few years.

Because the attendances are tiny in these days of television and high Garden prices, Carter's take from Friday night's championship fight was only \$3,627. One thousand of that is the flat sum obtained from the enormous television advertising revenue—a pitiful bite for a fight witnessed by millions.

However, things are looking up for the time being in the Carter home. With the title of champ he becomes an immediate attraction and should be able to pick up some money out of town.

"I've waited five tough years for a chance to get ahead in this game," he says. "It's a tough way to make a living, maybe now I can cash in some and make it worth while."

Good luck to James Carter. Anybody with the faintest conception of what five anonymous years in the leech-infested prize-ring means knows he's earned some.

DOWN IN PHILADELPHIA last week, a man named Beau Jack was led from the ring after absorbing a brutal beating and losing on a technical knockout, still on his feet but in dreamland. Beau Jack packed Madison Square Garden during the war years more often than any other fighter in history. He meant a rain of dough to the promoters and the contemptible racketeers who robbed him. He broke his kneecap in 1947 and should never have been allowed to fight again, for fistically he became a semi-cripple unable to avoid punishment.

That's the fight racket. That's what the Gene Tunneys are talking about when they intone stuff about the manly art of self-defense. That's what comes into the living rooms with the razor blades and beer salesmanship.

Make mine baseball.

THAT QUIET MONDAY (all games at night) look at the standings: Can any of you Giant fans honestly say that when the Polo Grounders lost their eleventh straight you really expected they would then precede to get back into the fight with 18 out of their next 25? This prognosticator's pre-season predix fixed the first division this way: Brooklyn, New York, Philly, Boston. What team indeed looks good enough to keep the Giants from second place?

(There's a hot Giant fan down in the composing room and when he reads this he's going to say "Second? Wait till Willie Mays gets going and the Dodgers will be second!")

The American League predix, gulp, went Cleveland, Boston, New York, Chicago. Cleveland is exactly ten games out of the lead, and reeling. Doesn't look like much of a prediction. They were winning with Luke Easter in there, but even so the pitchers haven't been what they were cracked up to be. Note from Sunday's second game box score that Easter came back to try the bum knee again, and rapped his usual two hits. There's no doubt they wouldn't have been THIS far out of things with his big bat exploding right along. I think they'll still kick up plenty of fuss.

Thought I was being real daring picking the White Sox to leap from sixth to the first division. There's some excitement in the South Side now, and wait till next week's big series with the Yanks! Comiskey Park hasn't seen a World Series since that fateful 1919 setto which Cincinnati.

Paul Richards has molded a fast, alive young ballclub . . . 27 stolen bases . . . great, developing young stars like Carrasquel, Fox, Minoso, Busby, solid sending vets like Eddie Robinson, Zarilla. Seems to think they can win it all and you have to respect his thoughts on his minor league managerial record. Incidentally, the story behind that minor looking Cain for Rogovin swap with Detroit is that Richards had Rogovin at Buffalo and thinks he is much better than he's shown to date.

Here come those Red Sox as expected. This could be a race yet in the A.L. Especially when the doubleheaders start pinching Mr. Stengel's pitching depths. Notice Mr. Ted Williams zooming out of nowhere past all our Dodgers into the rbi leadership? He's also coming fast in home runs, average, et al. They say he's pumping some hits into the wide open spaces of left at long last and this I want to see.

Anyhow, with the collapse of Washington, the A.L. has already shaken down into its proper last three spots—Senators, Browns and A's . . . Anyone realize the Yanks' second game Sunday finished after nine under the lights, and Sunday night ball is specifically barred in the player-owner agreements? What gives? . . . Anyone voting an All Star team right now who didn't put Nelson Fox of the Chisox on second for the A. L., and Cal Abrams of the Dodgers in left for the N. L., would be just voting on last year's reps and not this year's performances.

FROM YESTERDAY'S World Telegram; by Joe Williams: "Putting one little word after another and whatever became of Paul Robeson?" Joe Williams wants to know what's become of Paul Robeson! Do you imagine this guy might really think that more people in this world have heard of Joe Williams than of Paul Robeson?

IT'S STILL TRICKLING in, and since the annual drive hasn't quite hit the mark yet, it's still needed for putting out the only paper that the bankers don't own. . . . Thanks to A.E.W. of Queens for \$2 and her nice letter, L. Bernstein of Laurelton for \$1 and Mrs. William Phillips of Brooklyn, who with Mr. Phillips has been steadily sending in those dollar bills, for another one.